

D-7611

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No. 2146/33.

"D" Division.
Wayside Police Station.
Feb. 17, 1937.

Diary Number: 11.

Nature of Offence: 1.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

9.2.37.

Places visited in course of investigation each day

Interrogation of prisoner at Louisa Station.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

During the 8.2.37, a male Chinese, one Koong Tsun Poo (李春浦), was arrested by detectives of Louisa Station, (Louisa Misc. 448/32)

This man had been implicated in the statements of already convicted criminals as being one of the principals in the plots to embarrass the Chinese Government during 1932, culminating in such offences as attempts to assassinate members of the Chinese Government, Mr. T.V. Soong (宋子文), Mayor Wu Teh Chen (吴铁城) and other important officials.

It was thought possible that this man Koong Tsun Poo (李春浦) may have had some knowledge of the present address of Weng Yeh Joe (王) who is well known as an extremist in Anti Japanese activities, and that he was still connected with Weng Yeh Joe in extremist movements.

At the suggestion of Supt. Robertson, D.D.O. "B" this accused (Koong Tsun Poo) was interrogated on these lines, especially so in regard to the murder of the Japanese seamen.

No evidence or proof that he may have been in any way concerned, he denying all knowledge of this murder or other recent Japanese murders, claiming that he had been employed in Government Service in the North for the past two years.



S-1
S-2
S-3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number: **11/2.**

Nature of Offence:--

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

He further states that he had heard a rumour to the effect that **Yang Yeh Joe** had died, but was unable to confirm the source of this rumour.

Don

Respectfully
D.I.

D.D.O. "D"

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—2146/36.

"D" Division.
Wayside Police Station.
Feb. 17, 1937.

Diary Number:—10.

Nature of Offence:—1.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	12.2.37 - 17.2.37.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	Observation and Enquiries.
--	--------------------	--	----------------------------

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

During the 10.2.37, letter (copy attached, E.1949) signed by one Chen Yung Siang (陳文祥) was received at S.M. Police Headquarters, stating that one, Zao Zah Sung (曹在生) living House 9, Lane 310 Yien Loh Lee (鹽樂里) Tongshan Road was a suspicious person, and was under suspicion of being concerned in Japanese Murder cases.

Enquiries by S.I. Bennett, C.I.B. 48.

Enquiries in this alleyway, where the writer of the letter states that he is a resident fail to reveal any man by the name of Chen Yung Siang (陳文祥) (writer of letter, no one of this name being known to residents of the alleyway).

Zao Zah Sung, (曹在生) is a native of Footung, married, living at House 9, Lane 310, Tongshan Road, together with his wife, two daughters and mother, where he has resided for the past 13 years, carrying out his business as a tailor, employing three (3 assistants).

This man specializes in foreign tailoring, mostly for seamen, and has a pass from the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" Steam ship Co. to enter their vessels for the purpose of soliciting trade, for his clients mostly consist of seamen from this Steamship Company.

Observation was kept on these premises by C.I.B.

12.2.37
to
16.2.37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:---

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number: 10/2.

Nature of Offence:---

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

48, nothing in any way suspicious noted, no visitors,
Kau Kah Sung () occasionally leaving the
premises for the purpose of visiting ships in order to
carry out his business.

Does not appear to be any truth re allegations in
this letter, which was apparently written due to
malicious motives.

21/2
1872

F.B.O."P"

Signature

Translation of letter addressed to the Special Branch
and received by post on February 10, 1937.

To the Detective Officers, Special Branch.

Several murders of Japanese subjects occurred in this city in the past, and following each of these crimes, local peace and order was seriously affected. People in various walks of life were anxious to see that the principal culprits be brought to justice and that peace and order be restored. Much anxiety was felt at the time these crimes were committed but after several arrests were made the situation became quiet. My neighbour is a suspicious person. He frequently holds meetings with other people. A careful watch has led to suspicions that he was concerned in the Japanese murder cases. My Neighbour's name is Zao Zah Sung (邵石生) and resides at house No. 3, Lane 310, Yien Loh Lee (賢樂里), Tongshan Road. Outwardly he carries on the profession of a tailor, making suits for foreigners employed on ships. Secretly, however, he is in close touch with members of murder gangs and transports arms and ammunition. He is an important communist and associates himself with a number of ronins. I believe he is an important criminal. For my own safety and in the interests of the community generally, I send you this information and hope you will take immediate measures to arrest him.

Neighbour in the same alleyway,

Chen Vung Ziang (陳文祥).

February 9, 1937.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: **2146/36.**

"D"

Division.

Wayside

Police Station.

Jan. 11, 1937.

Diary Number: **10.**

Nature of Offence: **1.**

Time at which investigation began and concluded each day	As below.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	As below.
--	-----------	--	-----------

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

During the course of enquiries in this case investigating officers attached to the S.P.O. located a Eurasian (Japanese-Italian), residing in the Poo Yeng Li, situated directly opposite the Tao Yuen Li, the scene of the murder. According to this man's statement he was one of the first persons to arrive on the scene of the murder and alleged that he actually saw the alleged assassin running away from the scene, shortly after the crime was committed. This man offered to cooperate with the S.P.O. detectives in procuring information which would assist in investigations. Though this man one Lee Ah Ching, 119 Tao Yuen Li, Baikal Road came forward with what appeared to be useful information. The latter stated that in the course of a visit to a friend named Phen Kyng Jung at Kao-Jao on 16.12.36 he was told that the murderer was one Zung Ah Mao and that after the murder he took refuge at the house of a relative named Tsang at Koh Jao, a friend of Phen's. Both Tsang and the suspect however, had left for Wusih on about 13.12.36. This information was passed on to the S.P.O. with the result that the Lee and Phen were sent to Wusih in an endeavour to locate the alleged assassin. On their return on 27.12.36, Lee reported that the suspect and Tsang were actually seen by Phen in Wusih on one occasion passing the Nanjang Hotel,



Lb 12/7

[Signature]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.:

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 10/1.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	
--	--	--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

where they resided, and on another occasion proceeding to the railway station presumably intending to return to Shanghai. Lee and Phen took the same train but although the wanted persons were actually seen on the train at Wusih, there was no sign of them on arrival at the North Railway Station.

With a view to verifying this statement S.P.O. detectives endeavoured to induce Lee to bring Phen forward so that a statement could be taken. He was reluctant to do this however, stating that Phen's mother was ill. This evasiveness tended to throw doubt on the whole affair and it was finally decided to dispatch detectives along with Lee in an endeavour to locate Phen.

At 2 p.m. 9.1.37 D.S.I. Umemoto, J.D.S. Tanaka and D.S.I. Shih proceeded with Lee to Ching Nyung Sz, village Pootung, the supposed home of Phen. ^{He} The latter led them to a house which he stated was Phen's home. The occupants, however, denied this and enquiries made in the village proved that there was no one known as Phen residing there. Lee then stated that he had an appointment with Phen at the Koh An Hotel, Koh Jao at 4 p.m. on the same date. The detectives accompanied him but it was discovered that there was no such hotel in Koh Jao. Satisfied that Lee was deceiving them the detectives decided to return to Shanghai via Point Island. When drawing into the jetty

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.:

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 10/2.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

there Lee suddenly jumped overboard. He was picked up by a sampan and transferred to another government ferryboat which was proceeding towards Shanghai. Later it was ascertained from the ferry authorities that he gave his name as Lee Siao Foo, 39, Hawker, native of Chingkow and stated that he jumped overboard in an attempt to commit suicide over financial difficulties. The ferry authorities later handed him over to the P.S.D. of Tong Koo, Pootung, for disposal.

The actions of Lee in Ching prove conclusively that he was deliberately deceiving the police with a view to obtaining money.

[Signature]

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "D"

b.e. (s. 87)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

MUNICIPAL
P. REG.

D. 7611

30 12 36

CRIME REGISTER No:— 2146/36.

"D" Division.

Wayside Police Station.

Dec. 29, 19 36.

Diary Number:— 9.

Nature of Offence:— 1.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	As below.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	As below.
--	-----------	--	-----------

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Final Diary.

Continued enquiries made in this case have so far resulted in no information coming to light which would assist in investigations.

Whilst these investigations will be continued I suggest that the case be classified pending further developments.

Final report attached.

D. 18
3012

B. S. I.

B. S. I.

P. D. O. "D"
D. C. (S. B.)



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

7611
34 12 36

CRIME REGISTER No:—**2146/36.**

"D" Division.
Waikide Police Station.
Dec. 23, 1936.

Diary Number:—**8.**

Nature of Offence:—**1.**

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	As below.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	As below.
--	-----------	--	-----------

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Since the commission of this crime, continued enquiries have been made in an effort to obtain information which would assist in investigations but so far these have met with no successful results. A record of all places visited by Chinese detectives detailed for investigations has been completed and is attached to the station file.

I now suggest that the manufacturers of the weapon used in the assassination, the "Fabrique National Heretel, Leige, Belgium" be communicated with through the police of that city, with a view to establishing who the consignees of the weapon were in the first place.

Dr. Huang Hua of the P.S.S. was interviewed by D.S.I. Coyne and the undersigned at 10 a.m. 23.12.36 in the hope that the eight suspects at present on remand in the Shanghai District Court in connection with the Kayau case had supplied any information during the course of their interrogation which would cast any light on this case. No such information was gained however, Dr. Huang Hua being of the opinion that although the persons instrumental in engineering these assassinations were no doubt the same, the actual persons hired to carry out the assassinations were different and were working independently of one another.



16 24/12

23R.

24 12.

D.D.O. "D"
D. e. (S.S.)

[Signature]
D.S.I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

REGISTRY
D. 2611
2 12 36

CRIME REGISTER No:—2146/36.

"D" Division.

Wayside Police Station.
Dec. 1st, 1936.

Diary Number:—7.

Nature of Offence:—1.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	See below.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	See below.
--	------------	--	------------

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Two thousand notices offering a reward of \$5,000.00 for information leading to the arrest of the assassin(s) in this case were received on 28.11.36 and posted at conspicuous and likely places throughout "D" Division. Copies were also distributed to teashops, lodginghouses etc.

The S.P.O. has been supplied with the address and Chinese name of the Vee Kee Co, Dairen, and is communicating with the Japanese Consular Police there, requesting them to make enquiries with a view to ascertaining the source of pistol No. 641876, referred to in Diary No.5.

Enquiries are continuing on the lines mentioned in previous diaries but so far no useful information has come to light.

[Signature]

D.S.I.

S.2.
DBR

Sent by S.2.
Dec. 7/12

D.D.O. "D"
D.C. (Special Branch)



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—2146/36.

"D" Division.
 Wai side Police Station.
 Nov. 25, 1936.

Diary Number:—6.

Nature of Offence:—1.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	As below.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	As below.
--	-----------	--	-----------

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The bullet found at the scene of this crime was subjected to tests at the Municipal Laboratory for the presence possible ~~presence~~ of blood stains. No such stains were present, however. As there were two shots fired, one of which was ineffective, and only one of the bullets found, it is probable that this bullet is not that which passed through the victims body, hence the absence of blood stains. Dr. J.H. Blaklock the Public Analyst, expressed the opinion that if this bullet was the effective one blood stains would very probably be present.

With reference to Diary 5 Tseu Dzung Shing, 764 Newchwang Road, the one-time owner of pistol No. 641876, is not yet in a fit state to be interviewed. From information supplied by his brother, however, it is now definitely ascertained that the pistol was bought by him in Dairen in 1928.

Whether he actually bought the weapon through the Vee Kee Co, Dairen, or stated so in his license application merely to avoid complications, the brother is unable to state. I suggest that the Vee Kee Co., Dairen be communicated with in the hope that they may be able to supply information as to the source of the pistol.

D.S. Ewins of the Arms Identification Section examined the pistol, cases and bullet and found the pistol to be in good working order and that the cases and bullet were fired therefrom.



MB

28 NOV 1936

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—**2146/36.**

.....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number:—**5/2.**

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	
--	--	--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

With reference to anonymous letters referred to in Diary 5, C.D.S. 66 '48 made discreet enquiries at tea-shops and residences in the vicinity and those went to prove that the persons mentioned in the letters are respectable and law-abiding people and the allegations made against them are obviously groundless.

Reports have been received from all stations outlining enquiries made at lodginghouses etc in the respective Districts in connection with this case. No information was however, gained from this source and the report in question have been attached to the station copy.

C.D.S.s. 86 and 48 were specially detailed for enquiries into this case whilst all members of the station detectives staff co-operated numerous houses in the vicinity of the crime, hotels, lodginghouses, teashops, foodshops, North Szechuen Road Dance Halls, Amusement centres, ricscha hong, etc have been visited in an effort to obtain information which would assist in enquiries but so far without success.

Photographs of scene and plan are attached.

Enquiries proceeding.

[Signature]

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "D"
S.C. (S. 8).

213R
2.16/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. D. 7611
18 11 36

CRIME REGISTER No: **8146/36.**

"D" Division.
Wayside Police Station.
Nov. 17, 1936.

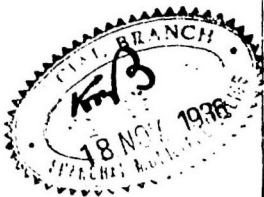
Diary Number: **5.**

Nature of Offence: **1.**

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	As below.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	As below.
--	-----------	--	-----------

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Information was received from the Arms Licensing Section to the effect that a .32 calibre, Browning pistol No. 641876 had at one time been licensed by the S.M.P. In view of the fact that the weapon used in this case was of the same make and calibre, and the number (641881) being so near in numerical sequence there was a possibility that both weapons belonged to the same consignment and this afforded an opportunity of tracing the origin of the weapon used in this crime. The A.L.S. file (A.162/3, 1928) on the first mentioned weapon was therefore obtained and it was ascertained that application was made for a license in respect of the weapon in question on 20.8.28, by one Tseu Dzung Ching, 27 Newchwang Road, on behalf of a Russian bodyguard employed by him named P. Philoff. The latter terminated his services in April 1935 and the weapon was turned in to the S.M.P. for destruction at that time. According to the application form the pistol was purchased in July 1928, from the Vee Kee Co. Dalny (Dairen) Office (Shanghai address 423 Nanking Road). D.S. Hillhouse made enquiries but no such company could be located. The home of the applicant (now 764 Newchwang Road) was therefore visited but the applicant being bedridden and apparently mentally deranged, could not be interviewed. It was ascertained, however, that the company referred to was the "Vee Kee Watch & Clock Company," 566 (present



18/11

DBR

18/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—2146/36.

.....Division.

.....Police Station.

.....19

Diary Number:—5/2.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

number) Nanking Road. This concern went into bankruptcy in August 1935, and its then manager one Lee Ison, Dong is now General manager of the Tai Shen Trading Co., Room 511, Continental Building, Nanking Road. The latter was interviewed and stated that a branch office of the Vee Kee Watch & Clock Company, is still in existence in Dairen under the name of "The Dalny Vee Kee Watch & Clock Co., Naniwa-Yachi Dairen."

Tsue Dzung Ching, the pistol licensee was related to the promoters of the Vee Kee Company and about that time (1928) he made frequent business trips to Dairen and on these occasions he visited his relatives at the Vee Kee Co. there. It would therefore appear that the company bought the pistol on his behalf during one of his visits there. The applicants present mental lapse is apparently only temporary and he will be questioned if and when the opportunity presents.

The following is the translation of two anonymous letters received in connection with this case on 16.11.36:—

"Officer in charge,
Wayside Police Station.

Sir,

If you want to know the place where the organized assassination of Japanese is being arranged and where the instigators of the murder of Y. Takase and the previous murders are, you must immediately proceed to Nos. 60,62

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—2146/36.

.....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number:— 6/3.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Tsong Shing Li, Whirthead Road, the Yuen Chong Kong Chee Machine Works. The proprietor of the above factory, Hyien Lien Poh, is connected with the case. He is expected to leave for Hongkong very soon. Be careful as he may resist arrest, there being many rascals on the premises. There are also branch offices attached to the organization. You will understand everything, when Hyien Lien Poh is arrested.

(Signed, Ju Chau Sung.

on the outside of the envelope the following was written:-

"From the Dah Tung Cigarette Factory". (The address of this factory is 769 Kungping Road).

The translation of the second letter is as follows:-

"Sir,

I beg to inform you that the pistol used in committing the murder of a Japanese Y. Takase, was supplied by one Tsang See Zai of the Pao Dah Zieng Cigarette Shop, corner of Pingliang and Dalny Roads. This man is a member of the "Young Fellows Salvation Association" which has been specially established for the murder of Japanese and causing disturbance amongst the community. The association has no definite address but sometimes they use the shop premises to hold meetings. Please take note of those who enter and leave the premises. I was formerly a member myself but have now left it. Owing to the circumstances I cannot disclose my name to you. I shall support you with all

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—2146/36.

.....Division.

.....Police Station.

.....19

Diary Number:—5/4.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

possible information when I have spare time." (Unsigned).

Although it is highly probable that the information contained in these letters are true, detectives have nevertheless been detailed for observation and discreet enquiries with instructions to make no direct contact meanwhile with the places or persons mentioned.

In an effort to find support for the statement made by the waitress Toshiko Abe to the effect that when she entered the alleyway with the deceased she observed 7 or 8 male Chinese loitering at the alleyway entrance, Lee Bing Hien, the hawker mentioned in the first diary was again questioned. He, however, denied having seen anyone there.

A statement was taken from Tsutao Iukabori, Lane 73/10 Baikal Road on 10.11.36. by D.S. Watanabe and the undersigned and is attached.

He was the first person attracted to the scene and his statement in effect, corroborates that of other Japanese witnesses. He could supply no new information.

I now suggest that printed circulars be issued for the usual distribution bearing the following description of the assassin and offering a reward of \$3,000.00 for information leading to his arrest:—

A male Chinese, age about 22/3, height 5'2" or 3" slim build, long thin face, hair uncoiled, short and brushed back, dressed in blue dongarees.

Meanwhile enquiries are proceeding.

D.S.I.

b.e. (Shun Hing)

D.O.D.

Japan.
Wayside Stn. 16.11.36. D.S. Watanabe.

Tsutao Fukabori, 28, Building Contractor,
residing at Lane 73/10 Baikal Road.
D.S.I. Gunning.

I have been in Shanghai for 11 years and during that period I have been engaged as a Building Contractor. I reside at Lane 73/10 Baikal Road, which place is situated in the first sub lane running East from the Baikal Road entrance of the mainlane.

At 8.15 p.m. 11.11.36, I was in my home when I heard a shot fired in the near vicinity. I rushed to outside and near the junction of the sub-lane in which I reside and the main lane, I saw a Japanese male lying on his back. Kneeling over him was a female whom I knew to be employed as a waitress in the Shinfune Cafe, situated in the same lane. I then ran to the cafe where I informed Mr. Kondo, the proprietor who immediately accompanied me to the scene.

B. W. H.

End.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

"D"

Division.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 2145/36.

Wayside Police Station.

15th November, 1936.

Diary Number:— 4

Nature of Offence:— 1.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

See below

Places visited in course of investigation each day

See below.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

In order to restrict the channel of inquiries in this case to a definite line of investigation, it is necessary to eliminate by criminological deduction certain issues which might be considered as motives for the assassination of the victim.

The Tau Yui Al alleyway is generally known to Chinese residents of Wayside District as a thoroughfare to a large extent inhabited by Japanese subjects and as a location wherein are situated certain lower class Japanese restaurants the waitresses of which are not averse to prostitution. The same location is also known to members of the middle class Japanese community as a poor class locality and its restaurants for such as they are.

In the case of the Shinfune Restaurant, some seven waitresses are employed and Toshiko Abe, who was with the victim when he was murdered, is considered the plainest looking and in age the oldest of them all. On each occasion that Y. Takese the deceased, visited the Shinfune Restaurant he chose Toshiko Abe as his companion for the night. She however, did not reserve herself for him alone, but gave of her services to anyone who paid for them. As the other waitresses employed in the establishment are much younger and are considered more attractive by the Japanese seafaring men, who form the majority of the clientele of the place, her services were not much "in demand" and at no time has



S 2

16/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number:— 4/2		Nature of Offence:—	
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

there ever been any competition between her and her colleagues or any enthusiasm for her company by the male guests. There is, therefore, no reason whatsoever to think that jealousy was the motive for the crime.

Robbery as a motive also does not enter the case since no attempt was made by the assassin to interfere with the body either before or after the crime.

The testimony of the deceased's immediate superiors of the N.Y.K. Line, with which firm he was employed for some twenty years, and of his shipmates to the effect that he was a man of quiet and steady habits and of peaceful disposition tends to eliminate the possibility of personal revenge as the cause of death. It is also reported that deceased had a wife and two children in Japan which is further conducive to steadiness and reliability, and so far as is known his recreation in Shanghai was restricted to visits to the Shinfune Restaurant.

In the light of the foregoing, the motive is reduced to the assassination of a male Japanese subject. It seems that special care was exercised to ensure that the intended victim was a Japanese subject as the contents of the paragraph that follows will show.

At the entrance to the Tau Yui Li alleyway on Baikal Road hangs an electric light, over a hawker's stall, by which any one entering the passage is clearly visible.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

..... Division.
..... Police Station.
..... 19

Diary Number:— 4/3

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Some 15 yards inside and on the ^{East} North side is the Kye Yue Rice and Exchange Shop, which at the time of the murder was fully open, the light from its window and door throwing a vivid broad beam across the alleyway. Between the North end of the illumination of the rice and exchange shop and the spot where the body was found, a distance of some five yards, is decidedly dark. The deceased whose strong physical bearing and features were unmistakably Japanese entered the alleyway in company with a Japanese woman clothed in the traditional native dress of her country. To the assassin waiting in the darkness the male and female were distinctly visible as they passed under the light over the hawkers stall and again as they walked through the reflection of the light from the above shop. The fact that the woman was dressed as she was, the features of her companion and the fact that they were conversing in the Japanese language completely satisfied the culprit of the nationality of the man, or if by any chance the couple were followed into the alleyway identification was also an easy matter. The dark section of the alleyway between the rice and exchange shop and the spot where the body was found provided the most suitable place for the murder and an easy and near exit for the assassin to Baikal Road.

Since only two shots were fired at the victim (one

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

..... Division.
..... Police Station.
..... 19

Diary Number:— 4/4

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

of which was ineffective) it follows that the culprit had received instructions in the use of firearms and was satisfied that he had fulfilled his mission before he threw away the pistol and escaped. The five rounds of ammunition left in the weapon shows that the murderer had no desire to injure the woman. Therefore, the assassination of any one Japanese male was the task allotted the culprit and in the absence of any motives of jealousy, revenge or personal gain the reason can only be political. The modus operandi in this case, i. e., the selection of an isolated spot, the certainty that the intended victim was of Japanese nationality, the time of the occurrence (between 8 p.m. and 9 p.m.) and the discarding of the firearm used, are exactly similar to that used in other assassinations in Shanghai of Japanese subjects which investigations and arrests have proved to be the work of paid assassins in the employ of a certain political Chinese group hostile to the present Government of China. The ramifications and activities of this group are nation-wide and it is not merely a local issue. The aim of the leaders of the group is to embarrass the National Government of China and thereby bring about its downfall with a view to assuming control of the government of this country. Many of the leaders of this faction are known to the S.M.P. and to the local Chinese authorities with whom a close working liaison is being maintained in the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

..... Division.
..... Police Station.
..... 19

Diary Number:— 4/5

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

investigation of this crime.

Efforts are still in progress in the vicinity of the
crime with a view to locating possible eye-witnesses.

B. D. O.

D.S.I.

B. D. O. (Spec. Branch)

~~B.D.O.~~ "D".

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 2146/36.

"D" Division.
Weyside Police Station.
15th November, 1936.

Diary Number:— 3.

Nature of Offence:— 1.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	See below.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	See below.
--	------------	--	------------

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

With reference to diary 2, Sheet 2, the crime was again reconstructed at 8.1.1. on 12-11-36, and the waitress, Rosita, who, together with the events of the deceased and herself on the occasion of the occurrence. Whilst these events were being related it was noticed that owing to the darkness at the point where the assassination took place, it seemed extraordinary that the waitress was able to supply such a clear description of the assassin. Optical tests made at the scene proved the unlikelihood of obtaining anything but a vague description. A cigarette and exchange shop at 75 Beik Road has a side door situated 40' inside the lane in question on the east side. When the premises are lighted and this door open, a triangular shift of light is thrown on the alleyway. This shift of light does not, however, cover the position of the assassin, given in the first instance. The latter was therefore standing in the shadow when he fired and the fact that he was silhouetted against the shift of light would tend to render identification still more difficult. Mr. Shikano Kondo, wife of the proprietor of the Shinfune Cafe was therefore called and she stated that the chalk marks indicating the position of the body were wrong. She placed the correct position 8' nearer ~~the~~ to the Beik Road entrance to the lane. In that case the assassin would be a corresponding distance nearer the entrance and therefore would



J.R.
14/11.
J.B. 15/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 3/4.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

be covered by the light radiating from the shop door above referred to. In these circumstances a clear description such as given by the waitress would be quite conceivable. Enquiries were therefore set in motion with a view to definitely establishing this point. D.S.I. 162 (Gonggrew) who was on duty at the time of the first arrival on the scene went first to the position up before the body was moved. D.S.I. Tsai Liu corroborated this, having actually witnessed the J.P.C. doing so. Capt. Moir, who was also on the scene before the body was moved definitely states that the original position checked is the correct one. Finally S.D. 100 Mr. Lu, Chief No. 169 and Taka Hyot Ding, Attendance No. 270 were called to the scene and definitely give the original position as the correct one. The evidence as to the position of the body would therefore appear to be conclusive and the evidence of Mrs. Wondo in this respect is evidently mistaken.

D.I. Nechart, D.S.I. Ueno and the undersigned took detailed statements from Mr. Minaru Kondo and Mrs. Shizuko Kondo, proprietor of the Minifuna Cafe, 77 Tso Yuen Li, District 100. They stated that at about 8.45 p.m. on 11-11-36 (it must have been a light prior to this time as the alarm was turned in at 8.42 p.m.) a Mr. Fukabori residing at No. 10 of the same Lane ran to the front door of the cafe and stated that their waitress had been shot. The cafe

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.

.....Police Station.

.....19

Diary Number:— 73.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

proprietor rushed to the scene, immediately followed by his wife. By this time there was no sign of the assassin but they saw the waitress kneeling over the body of the victim. Mr. Kondo stood guard over the pistol whilst his wife ran to Wayside Police Station to report. On her arrival there the case had already been turned in. Mr. Fuzebori, lives in the first sub-tenement off the main line, a distance of a few yards from the scene and on hearing the sound of shots he rushed on to find the waitress kneeling beside the deceased. His first impression was that she had been shot hence his report to Mr. Kondo.

Mr. Fuzebori was not available when detectives visited the scene but a statement will be taken at the earliest opportunity.

Detectives are continuing enquiries at the scene whilst all other likely places are being visited in search of information, which might be of assistance in investigation.

The pistol seized on the night in question has been examined for finger prints by D.S.I. Dixon but no prints were obtained.

Enquiries proceeding.

[Signature]

D. S. I.

[Signature]
S. C. (Specie Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:- 2146/36.

"D" Division.

Wayside Police Station.

12th November, 1936.

Diary Number:- 2.		Nature of Offence:- 1.	
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	See below.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	See below.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

At 8.50 a.m. on 12-11-36, J.P.C. 199, on duty in Lane 73, off Baikal Road, the scene of this crime, picked up another .32 calibre cartridge case, which was found in the lane about four yards from the Baikal Road entrance. The finding of the case definitely shows that two shots were fired. There was some doubt on this point previously the Japanese waitress having stated at the initial enquiries that she only heard one shot. After further interrogation, however, she admitted the possibility that two shots might have been fired but due to the sudden excitement of the moment she was unable to state so definitely. The fact that two shots were fired is now definitely corroborated by numerous shop assistants etc. who reside in the vicinity. These cartridge cases, together with the pistol have been sent to the Arms Identification Section for examination. The bullet is being forwarded to the P.H. Dept. to be examined for possible bloodstains.

The undersigned and Mr. Kawashima interviewed Capt. H. Kageshima, of the N.Y.K. Freighter, "Kasagi Maru", on board of which the deceased was employed as Engine Room Storekeeper. From information obtained from this source it was ascertained that the ship is engaged on the Osaka-Kobe-Moji-Shanghai run and calls at this port about once fortnightly. The deceased has been employed by the N.Y.K. Company for over 20 years and during that period his

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:--

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 2/2.

Nature of Offence:--

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

character has been exemplary. According to the captain he was never concerned in illicit trafficking and this would appear to eliminate the possibility of his having belonged to a smuggling gang, trouble amongst which might serve as a motive for his assassination. The ship carries a crew of 52 Japanese and one Chinese but as far as can be ascertained the deceased had no trouble with any of them.

Further enquiries have been made at all shops and residences in the vicinity but further than stating they heard the report of two shots no information of any consequence has come to light. The fruit hawker and his son and also the two ricksha coolies referred to in previous diary were again brought to the station for interrogation but they could supply no further information bearing on the crime. A detailed statement has been taken from the waitress who was in company with the deceased when the crime was committed and is attached.

At 8 p.m. to-day, 12-11-36, the crime was again reconstructed and with the advent of another witness (Mrs. Kendo, wife of the proprietor of the Shiufune Restaurant), several variations in measurements (details will be given later) as to the positions of the assassin and deceased were made. These were chalked off and the F.P.B. will be requested to take photographs of the revised markings. A plan of the scene will also be made.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.:

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number: 2/3.

Nature of Offence:

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The D.D.O."D", Mr. Tsing A/M.A. Japanese Consul Police and members of the Naval Landing Party Headquarters attended the reconstruction of the crime.

Meanwhile Chinese detectives attached to this station are visiting all lodginghouses, teashops and other likely places in the hope of securing information which would assist in investigations.

D. S. I.
D. S. I.

D.D.O."D".

D.O. (Specimen)

///////

Japanese

Wayside.

Mrs. Shikano Kondo, 41, M/Female, residing
at 77 Tao Yuen Li, Baikal Road.
D.S.I. Cumming.

13.11.36.

I have been in Shanghai for 18 years and have been co-proprietress with my husband at the Shinfune Cafe, 77 Tao Yuen Li, Baikal Road for the past 14 years. I have known the deceased for a period of 70 days and he used to frequent our cafe regularly once a fortnight when his ship came into port. He is of quiet disposition and of sober habits and as far as I know he had no enemies.

At about 8.45 p.m. (I am not definite about the exact time) Mr. Fukabori who resides at No.10 of the same lane and who was previously known to me came to the front door of our cafe and shouted, "Your waitress who wears the eye-glasses has been shot". My husband immediately rushed out and I followed. When arrived near the junction of the first sub lane leading off the main alleyway I saw the deceased lying on his back his head pointing North. The waitress was kneeling over him. I asked the waitress what had happened to her and she replied "Nothing happened to me. It was the deceased who was shot". Then I held the hand of the deceased and said "Be brave". He made no reply and did not move. I heard my husband shouting for someone to report to the Police. I then ran out of the lane to find a policeman but being unable to find one and went to Wayside Police Station where I made a report.

End.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Toshiko Abe, age 28, S/waitress, residing at 77
Tao Yuen Li, off Baikal Road.
native of Japan. taken by me D.S.I. Cumming.
at W'side Station on the 12-11-36. and interpreted by Mr. Kawashima.

I have been in Shanghai, since September 1934, having come hither from Akayama Province, Japan, which is my native place. For several months after my arrival I lived with friends at 41 Foh Tuh Li, North Szechuen Road and then obtained employment as a waitress at the Bokenavchi Cafe, Yuhang Road. I remained there for two months and then went to work at the Momnoya Cafe, N. Haining Road.

After 7 months there I left and on August 31st 1936 I was engaged at the Shinfune Cafe, my present place of employment. On my first night at this cafe, I met the deceased for the first time. On this occasion he came to the cafe alone and since then he had regularly visited me whenever his ship was in port which was usually about once a fortnight. He was of a quiet disposition and a moderate drinker and to the best of my knowledge he had no enemies. I learned from the newspapers that his ship was due to arrive in Shanghai at 12 noon on 11-11-36. As the deceased had not made his usual visit I, together with Mrs. Shikano Kondo the mistress of the cafe and two co-waitress named Masasbo Ozaki and Risai Ianikawa decided to go to the ship to see him. We arrived there at about 7 p.m. and had to wait $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before we could see the deceased as he was engaged at the time. Mrs. Kondo and Miss Ianikawa called on other members of the ships crew to collect some accounts and on completing their business they left at about 7.50 p.m. Miss Ozaki followed them shortly afterwards. Shortly after 8 p.m. (I am not definite about the exact time) I left the ship together with the deceased and we proceeded on foot to the cafe. On arrival at the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....
native of.....taken by me.....
at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

entrance to Lane 73 I noticed about 7 or 8 male Chinese hanging around the mouth of the alleyway. This struck me at the time as unusual as people do not usually loiter at this point. I entered the lane walking on the right side and abreast of the deceased and when we arrived near the first sub-alleyway running at right angles to the main lane I heard one shot fired from behind. The deceased reeled over and fell on his back, his head pointing north. He did not move or speak thereafter. I looked back instantly and saw a Chinese standing facing me about 7 feet away. I did not notice any weapon in his hand but saw the flash when the gun was fired and am positive he was the assassin. I then knelt over the deceased and when I looked up again the assassin had disappeared. I shouted for help in Japanese and after several minutes a Japanese dressed in a Kimono and who is unknown to me arrived on the scene. I asked him to inform Mr. Kondo, manager of the restaurant at which I am employed. This he did and the manager arrived immediately, followed soon afterwards by his wife. By this time a crowd of people were attracted to the scene and then the police arrived.

I would be able to recognize the assassin again and a description of him is as follows:-

A male Chinese, age about 22/3, about 5'2" or 3" in height, slim build, long thin face, hair uncoiled, short and brushed back, dressed in blue dongarees with turned down collar. He did not appear to be of the labouring class, more resembling the student class.

- E N D -

Minaru Kondo, age 42, Cafe proprietor,
residing at 77 Tao Yuen Li, Baikal Road.
Japan. D.S.I. Cumming.

Wayside

13.11.36.

I have been in Shanghai for 22 years having come hither from Fuknoka Province, Japan. I have been the proprietor of Shinfune Cafe at 77 Tao Yuen Li for the past 14 years.

I have known the deceased for 70 days and he used to regularly visit my 'Safe' once a fortnight when his ship came into port. He was a moderate drinker and of a quiet disposition. As far as I know he had no enemies.

At about 8.45^{p.m.} (I am not definite about the exact time) on 11.11.36, Mr. Fukabori, who is known to me and resides at No.10 of the same lane came running to my cafe'. He shouted from the front doorway "Your waitress who wears eyeglasses has been shot". I immediately ran out into the main lane where I saw the deceased lying on his back his head pointing North near the intersection of the first sub-alleyway from the main lane entrance. The waitress was kneeling beside the victim when I arrived. I asked her what had happened and she replied that the victim had been shot. I then saw the pistol lying in lane nearby and I kept guard over it until the police arrived. In the meantime my wife and two waitresses arrived on the scene and I shouted out for someone to call the police which my wife did. The waitresses I told to go to the deceased's ship to report the occurrence.

Waitresses:-

(1) Kimiko.

(2) Kioko.

End.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

Crime Register No. **2146/36**

"D"

Division.

Wayside Police Station.

November 11th, 19**36.**

Diary Number 1.	(Sheet No. 1.)	Nature of Offence:— Murder	
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	See below	Places visited in course of investigation each day.	See below

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	Inside the Tao Yuen Li Alleyway (利源里), Baikal Road.		
Time and date of offence.	At about 8.30 p.m. on 11-11-36		
" " " reported.	8.42 a.m. on 11-11-36		
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	Y. Takase, Japanese, ship crew, s.s. "Kassagi Maru".		
Number of criminals with full individual description.	One not in custody:— Chinese, age about 23-24, no hat, 5'3" in height, Long pale face, wearing blue dongarees, long black hair brushed back and not oiled.		
Arrests.	Nil.		
Classification of property stolen.	Nil.	Value \$	
Classification of property recovered.	Nil.	Value \$	
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered. (a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.	(a) At about 8.45 p.m. on 11-11-36 (b) Body facing North to South inside the above alleyway. (Bullet wounds). (c) Bullet wounds. (d) Unknown.		
Full Details of Method used in Committing offence. In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described. (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises. (f) Means used (tools etc.) (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc. (h) Mode of transport and description. (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)	Deceased was walking inside the Tao Yuen Li, off Baikal Road, when he was approached from behind and shot through the back with a pistol, the assassin thereafter making good his escape.		

S2



CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises?
(k) Are they all "old" servants?
(l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?
(m) What was their "characters"?
(n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?
(o) Are old servants suspected?
(p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

The scene of this crime is the Tso Yuen Li or Lane 73, Baikal Road. The alleyway in question is approximately 190 yards long and runs directly North and South between "Baikal and "Wayside Roads. At 8.42 p.m. 11-11-36 the following message was received from C.P.C.2801 from Street Telephone Box No. 12 (Vangtsze, 00 Road near Baikal Road).

"A Japanese female has just reported to me that a Japanese has been shot inside the Tso Yuen Li off Baikal Road".

All available men turned out and on arrival at the scene a Japanese male was found lying in the above alleyway, face upwards, head pointing North about 57 feet from the Baikal Road entrance to the alleyway. In the meantime C.P.C.2801 had rung up for the ambulance (through the station and C.I.B.) and the Japanese was removed to the Fooming Hospital. On arrival there the following medical certificate was issued :- "Bullet wounds, a bullet wound struck in the left back and emerged from the left chest. Already died".

The D.O.B., D.D.O."B" were immediately informed and from enquiries made it appears that at 7 p.m. 11-11-36 a Japanese waitress named Toshiko Abe, (28) employed at the Shingfune Restaurant, 77 Tso Yuen Li, Baikal Road, called at the A.S. "Kasaki Maru", berthed at the Wayside wharf and asked the deceased, who was an old friend of hers and a member of the ship crew to accompany her to the above restaurant. The

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.:

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number: 1/3

Nature of Offence:-

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

deceased concerned. and they proceeded together on foot. On entering the above alleyway, a distance as above stated, the female (who was walking on the right side and abreast of the male) suddenly heard two shots, and saw her companion reel round and fall on his back. She then called for assistance in the form of Mr. Kondo, the manager of the restaurant at which she is employed and which is situated in the same alleyway. The latter immediately responded and whilst he stood guard over the scene, he delegated a female named S. Ozizaki, also employed by him to report at the station. Before her arrival, of course, police had already been ^{well} ^{and} cognized of the affair.

After an examination of the scene by police the following were found:-

(1) One bullet by D.S.T. Tseu Kwei Sung at the foot of an electric pole 108 feet from the mouth of the alleyway, west side.

(2) Pistol found by D.S.I. Cumming 25 feet from the mouth of the alleyway, west side.

(3) Cartridge case found on east side of alleyway approximately 9 feet due east of the feet of the victim by Sub-Inspector Kumyoshi of the Japanese Consular Police.

The pistol is of .32 calibre, Browning automatic

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.:

Division.

Police Station.

Diary Number:- 1/4.		Nature of Offence:-
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

No. 641391, and was found to have four rounds in the magazine and one in the breech.

In the alleyway where the crime took place there are quite a number of Japanese restaurants and cafe's which cater for the sea-faring class. These places are being investigated by Japanese detectives. The following persons who maintain a Hawker's stall at the mouth of the alleyway in question were brought to the station for interrogation:-

(1) Loo Ming Nien (羅明南), 44, Ningpo, 35 Baikal Road.

(2) Loo Jih Yien (羅家賢), son of above.

They, however could supply no information and were therefore released. Two ricksha coolies named:-

(1) Wang Tsun Ling (王春林), 27, Kompo, 35, Wang Tsung Li, Yangtszepoo Road.

(2) Lee To Koh (李水高), 29, Kompo, 15, Lee Vee Sing Lee, Thorburn Road.

also found at the scene were likewise brought to the station for questioning but had to be released on supplying satisfactory evidence that they had no connection with the crime.

D.S.I. Dickson of the Finger Print Bureau was informed and attended the scene.

Meanwhile all efforts are being made to apprehend

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:--

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:-- 1/5.

Nature of Offence:--

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

the assassin, a description of whom is as follows:-

Male, about 23-24, no hat, 5'8" in height, long pale face, wearing blue dungarees, long black hair brushed back and not oiled.

The D.C. (Special Branch), D.C. (Divisions), D.C. (Crime) and Mr. Upshere (S.P.O.) were informed and attended the scene of the crime.

Detectives from the Japanese Special Naval Landing Party Headquarters and the Japanese Consulate Police also attended the scene.

Detectives have been posted in the vicinity with instructions to make all efforts to obtain information which might assist in investigations.



D.S.I.



D.D.O. "B".

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Loo Bing Nien, age 44, S/Lawyer, residing at
the back ground floor room of "Kuo Tsi" Dry Cleaning shop,
native of Ningpo. taken by me 83, Baikal Road,
at Wayside on the 11-11-36. and translated by V. P. Li.

I am the holder of a fruit stall, which I placed at the mouth of Lane 73 Baikal Road, and have continued my occupation for the past 4 years. At about 8.30 p.m. on 11-11-36, a Chinese boy came to my place, purchasing water chestnuts. I suddenly heard 2 shots being fired inside the alleyway, but I did not pay much attention to this, thinking that some one was firing fire crackers. However, I turned round but due to the darkness in the alleyway, I was unable to see what really had happened. I further did not see anybody running out from the alleyway. After one or two minutes, one female Japanese came and spoke to me "My master was murdered". She asked me again whether I knew this case or not and I answered in the negative. The female Japanese then ran out of the Lane and blew a whistle. A Chinese Policeman responded to the alarm. I did not see who fired the shots. When I intended to return home The Foreign and Chinese detectives came and took me to the station, and the rest I don't know.

The above is a true statement.

Signed and crossed by Loo Bing Nien.

(羅炳南).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Sing Zia Kung, age 21, s/shop-assistent,
residing at 75 Baikal Road,
native of Soochow taken by me C.D.C.322
at Wayside on the 11-11-36. translated V.F.H.
and interpreted by

At about 8.30 p.m. on 11-11-36, while I was in the counter of my cigarette shop, 75, Baikal Road, I saw one male and one female Japanese walking into the alleyway. At this instant, I heard two shots being fired inside the alleyway and also the crying of a Japanese female for "help"; but I did not see anybody running out of the alleyway. Afterwards Foreign and Chinese detectives came and I have the door of the shop closed without going out.

Signed & crossed by Sing Zia Kung (X KTR)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Zung Keh Moc, age 33, residing at Lane 73/75
Baikal Road.
native of Soochow taken by me _____
at Wayside on the 11-11-36. and ^{translated}_{interpreted} by Y. F. Li.

At 8.30 p.m. on 11-11-36 while I was in my shop I heard 2 shots being fired inside the above alleyway and the shouting of "Save life" from a female Japanese. Afterwards I learned that a male Japanese was murdered, lying on the ground. Regarding the murderer, I did not notice as to which direction he ran away, because it was very dark in the alleyway. Later, a number of Japanese called Policemen to the scene.

The above is a true statement.

Signed & crossed by Zung Keh Moc (陈嘉謨)

Japanese Seek Police Power

Independent Action Urged In Dealing With Incidents

Authority enabling Japanese key officials in the Shanghai Municipal Police to order operations by their subordinates without the consent of Deputy Commissioner Mr. Alers is being sought "in the interest of the service," Japanese sources said today.

Under present conditions, the Japanese deputy commissioner, Mr. Akira Tejima, is unable to take measures he considers necessary unless Mr. Alers gives his approval, the Japanese added.

This seriously hampers the efficacy of police measures, the report went on, as in some emergencies "valuable time is lost" until Mr. Alers is reached. The report said that in the recent fatal shooting of Yasuji Takase on a lane off Baikal Road, the operations of the Japanese officers were "unnecessarily restrained" because of existing regulations.



The Cliche Expert Testifies On Local Japanese Shootings

Shanghaihander Gives Correct Expressions
For Reference To "Terror Murders;"
With Apologies To Frank Sullivan

NOW, Mr. Shanghaihander, they tell me that you are an expert on the cliché. Could you tell me anything about the Japanese shootings?

You mean the "terror murders"?

Yes, I read that the Japanese are upset.

You mean that the local Nipponese community is up in arms.

Thank you. What are the Japanese asking for?

A prompt apprehension of the murderer.

And what measures are to be taken?

Measures to prevent a recurrence of such cases.

And who asked for these?

That is simple. Mr. Teresaki, of course.

Where did he ask for them?

In his demarche.

And what is Mr. Wakasugi doing?

Mr. Wakasugi is calling on Mayor Wu Te-chen.

Why?

To seek the cooperation of the Chinese authorities.

I suppose they want to solve the murder?

Well, in a way, but "the latest murder of a Japanese subject" would be better cliché style. They also want to apprehend the culprit.

What culprit?

The Chinese culprit who was seen fleeing from the scene.

Are there any similarities in Japanese shootings?

Oh, yes. The similarity of the method used in the latest killing with those of previous attempts.

What kind of attempts?

Successful attempts. I was saying the similarity is noted.

Who notes it?

Assistant Commissioner S. Uyehara.

Where does he note it?

In interviews with newspapermen.

Are there not other police officials in these cases?

Oh my, yes. Immediately after the latest incident, high officials of the S.M.P. are notified.

But before that, what happens.

Well, the man is mortally hit.

Then, I suppose Japanese officials hurry to the spot?

No, the Japanese consular authorities rush to the scene. And a cordon of marines is thrown around the area.

What kind of marines?

Japanese Naval Landing Party marines.

What are they wearing?

Steel helmets and steel vests.

And then what happens?

We'll, then the crime is reconstructed, and the ground gone over with a fine tooth comb for the death gun which the Chinese used in shooting the Japanese. Witnesses are rounded up, suspects questioned.

And how soon is an arrest to be made?

Oh, I can see that you do not know your clichés. A demand is made that the culprits be apprehended with the least possible delay.

And what do the Chinese newspapers have to say?

According to the Chinese newspapers, the City Government of Greater Shanghai, through its secretary-general, Mr. O. K. Yui, has offered assistance in...

In finding the murderer?

No, a murderer is not found in these cases, he is run down.

What kind of assistance is Mr. Yui going to give?

All possible assistance.

What is a view?

A view is something grave that is taken of a situation after it has happened.

Who takes it?

The Japanese Naval Landing Party, the Japanese consular authorities and the local Nipponese community.

And who is to be calm?

You mean who is to remain calm in the present crisis that might at any moment flare into open trouble?

Why the Japanese are to be calm and to maintain a level head.

Why are they to be calm?

Because the situation is grave and fraught with dire possibilities.

Who says so?

Why everyone says so.

—J. R. B.



DRY 10/11

DRY 10/11

Takase Slaying Inquiries Confirm Girl's Story

Young Chinese, Answering To Description Given By Waitress, Seen Loitering In Baikal Road Shortly Before Shooting

A Chinese youth, answering to the description given by Miss Abe of the slayer of Yasuji Takase on Wednesday night, was seen loitering in Baikal Road for some time before the shooting, the police have ascertained as the result of inquiries in the vicinity, but they are no nearer apprehension of the assailant and no immediate developments are now anticipated.

No identify clue has been discovered, unless it lies in the Browning automatic picked up in the gutter. The gun is now being examined and tested by ballistic experts at S.M.P. headquarters for possible indications as to its origin and past ownership.

Officers engaged in the case are leaving nothing to chance and the waitress-companion of the dead man has again assisted in reconstruction of the outrage, and it is now considered that the assailant, who fired two shots, threw the pistol away and fled, ran out of the lane, crossed Baikal Road and slipped down Chin Yang Li, across the way, into Yangtzepoo Road.

Japanese Questioned
Mr. Hiroshi Fukabori, living at House No. 10 in the lane, who was the first to answer to the cries of Miss Abe; Mr. Minoru Kondo, owner of the Shinfune restaurant and employer of the girl, who found the death gun, and others have been closely questioned.

As a result of this investigation, it is now generally believed that the assassin awaited his victim, loitering close to the wall of the Hsin Yu Soya Bean Sauce shop. A wide patch of this wall is shadowed by masonry jutting out on both sides of the door to the shop. A dim electric light, however, is installed over the door.

Consul Sees Mayor Wu

Mr. Wakasugi, Japanese Consul-General, called on Mayor Wu Tchen yesterday morning formally to request the co-operation of the Bureau of Public Safety in tracking down the murderer.

He is also understood to have asked the Mayor to instruct his subordinates to increase measures for the protection of Japanese living in Chinese-controlled areas.

In a conversation lasting for an hour and a half, Domei learned, Mr. Wakasugi drew the Mayor's attention to the series of anti-Japanese terrorist outbreaks in Shanghai and asked for the co-operation of the Chinese authorities in seeking the forces directing these activities so that these recurrent incidents be stopped at their source.

Also understood to have been discussed was the recent labour unrest in Japanese mills and the activities of the National Salvation bodies. Cited, in particular, was the meeting held on Thursday at the Y.W.C.A. headquarters in Bubbling Well Road, ostensibly to celebrate the birthday of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, but at which a large number of anti-Japanese addresses were made.

General Wu, remarking that the most serious incidents had recently taken place in the Settlement, an area beyond his direct authority, assured Mr. Wakasugi that the Bureau of Public Safety would co-operate actively with the Shanghai Municipal and Japanese Consular police in solving the shooting of Mr. Takase.

Call On S.M.C. Chairman

Mr. Wakasugi will call to-day on Mr. H. E. Arnhold, Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, and Mr. Fessenden, Secretary-General, to request the adoption of more effective police measures for the protection of Japanese lives in the Settlement. The interviews are scheduled to begin at 11 a.m.

No Jealousy Motive

Categorical denials that investigators into the murder of Mr. Yasuji Takase, a member of the crew of the Japanese freighter Kasagi Maru, believed jealousy lay as a motive for the slaying were made to Domei last night by high officials of the Japanese consular and of the Shanghai Municipal Police.

The murderer, they said, was generally thought to be a Chinese, actuated by political motives or in the employ of terrorist agitators.

Deputy Commissioner Akira Tajima, of the S.M.P. said: "Investigations carried out by us and by the Japanese Consular police have established to our satisfaction as officials in charge of this case that the murderer was a Chinese political gunman. We have no reason to believe that the slaying was the outcome of a jealous outburst. I know that the Commissioner himself shares the view that it was one of the series of anti-Japanese terrorist acts."

"We have had no indication that jealousy could have been the cause for the murder," Mr. Kitamura, Director of Police Affairs of the Japanese Consulate-General told Domei. "There is no truth in the report that Miss Abe, the waitress who was accompanying Mr. Takase when he met his death, confessed to us or to anyone else that a companion of the slain man had shot Takase in a fit of anger. We questioned Miss Abe, as well as members of the ship's crew at length, and we are sure that the slayer was not a Japanese. Moreover, the methods used by the slayer are exactly like those employed in earlier cases of anti-Japanese terrorism."

These instances, Mr. Kitamura said, were the murder of Mr. Kayau, an Japanese seafood merchant, in Chimei Road on July 10, the slaying of Warrant Officer Nakayama in Darroch Road on November 9 last year, and the shooting of three sailors on Haining Road on September 23. In all three cases, the assailant sneaked up to his victim from behind and discarded his gun before fleeing.

"In every case of this type we have had rumours to this effect spread about. In the Kakau case, a certain foreign news agency had to apologize to this consulate after implying that Kayau had been the victim of a triangular love affair. The arrest of the murderer by the Bureau of Public Safety definitely proved that the news agency was wrong."

"In the Nakayama case, the same rumour was circulated. The conviction of the slayer and his accomplice has also disposed of that report," Mr. Kitamura said.

"According to Miss Abe, she called for Takase on the Kasagi Maru at about 7 o'clock," the Japanese official continued. "As Takase was busy, she waited in his cabin until 8, when the man changed his clothes and came ashore. They were walking from the Wayside Wharf to the Shinfune Restaurant when Mr. Takase was shot. In this matter of detail alone, the report published in the evening paper is incorrect," he added.

S. 2.
SAR

17518

17516

THE TAKASE INCIDENT

THE killing of Yusiji Takase, 46-year-old engine room hand of the N.Y.K. Kasagi Maru, by an unknown assailant in the Wayside district on Wednesday night, cannot but be severely condemned. Fortunately, the deplorable incident has not produced the same excitement as was witnessed less than two months ago over the regrettable shooting of three Japanese marines at the corner of Woosung and Haining Roads.

It will be remembered that the greater part of Hongkew was pretty well converted into an armed camp by the Japanese Naval Landing Party, as a result of the earlier incident, causing nervous Chinese residents of that district and adjoining Chapei to move hurriedly into the International Settlement and elsewhere. Although more or less normal conditions have since returned to the districts concerned, semi-permanent evidences of the Japanese Naval Landing Party's warlike activities are still noticeable to the observant eye.

As far as one could see, after a casual tour of Wayside and Hongkew, there is no such feverish excitement over the present incident. There is calm and composure everywhere instead, and the incident is being viewed by the authorities concerned in much the same manner as if the unfortunate shooting had taken place in Japan or any other country. For the maintenance of such a sane and correct attitude the Japanese Naval Landing Party deserves to be commended, particularly as the Japanese and Chinese residents in Hongkew and Wayside have been thereby encouraged to carry on their usual routine and to leave to the competent authorities the task of apprehending the murderer and bringing him to justice.

The interesting theory has been advanced that the slayer of Takase was a Japanese who shot him after a quarrel involving a waitress. Japanese authorities disbelieve the supposition, and, in any event the problem and attitude should be the same, the problem being to bring the murderer to justice and the attitude of all parties one of sober consideration and procedure.

The absence of unnecessary excitement and nervousness in the present case will materially assist the International Settlement

and Chinese as well as Japanese authorities in their task of investigation and arrest. And this is as it should be, if the ends of justice are to be swiftly vindicated. It is therefore earnestly to be hoped that the Japanese authorities will continue to urge their nationals to exercise the utmost restraint, so that the existing situation may not be aggravated.

Such being the case, it is hoped that the Takase incident will not in any way adversely affect the arduous negotiations that have been engaging the attention of the Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Kawagoe, and General Chang Ch'un, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in Nanking.

It is an added source for gratification that the negotiations are being continued, although even European capitals were apprehensive that China's determination not to make further vital concessions might clash with Japan's reported resolution to impose its adamant will and thereby precipitate a deadlock. And it is equally gratifying to note that, in the opinion of influential Japanese journals in Tokyo, these negotiations have made progress. According to Jiji's special correspondent, leaving aside temporarily the two main questions—namely, mutual defense against Communism and Japan's "special" position in North China—Ambassador Kawagoe and General Chang Ch'un "have already reached an agreement on other issues which were brought up."

It would be too optimistic to expect complete agreement within an early date on all issues involving the two countries, unless Japan is prepared to cast her aggressive program overboard and overnight. The Japanese military will not be so easily converted, and it is human nature not to yield so readily to the persuasions of mere words unsupported by an equal muster of force and armament. Nevertheless, we are confident that the difficulties will be ironed out, in the face of China's determination not to be pushed beyond the maximum limit of concessions, and that the negotiations between the two conferees will result in a workable agreement for the healthier adjustment of Sino-Japanese relations.

✓

Jealousy Said Murder Motive

Private Quarrel Held Reason For Shooting Of Nipponese

A private quarrel and personal jealousy over the favors of a Japanese cafe waitress was the theory held today by usually well-informed officials here as the cause of the killing of Yasuji Takase, 41, who was shot on Tau-Yuang Li Lane 74, Baikal Road, on Wednesday night. Instead of being a terrorist-political assassination by a Chinese gunman, these officials, who refused to be named, declared that in their considered opinion the murder was one for private revenge, and that the murderer was believed to be a Japanese.

This, it was stated, was the reason that the Japanese Naval Landing Party had not followed the killing up with the usual strong display of force, as had been expected.

Confession Alleged

Informants alleged today that the cafe waitress had confessed to Japanese Consular Police that she had had dinner with Takase and another Japanese whose name has not been made public, and that after considerable food and drink, she had returned home with Takase. She is said to have declared that the disgruntled companion left behind her in a fit of drunken anger, followed and shot Takase.

Meanwhile, however, Mr. Kaname Wakasugi, Japanese consul-general, this morning called on General Wu Te-chen, mayor of Greater Shanghai, formally to request the cooperation of the Bureau of Public Safety in tracking down the murderer.

The Japanese official is also understood to have asked the mayor to instruct his subordinates to increase measures for the protection of Japanese living in Chinese-controlled areas.

Protest Made

A protest regarding the murder was entered by the Japanese authorities with the Shanghai Municipal Police yesterday, when Consul Hidenari Terasaki called on Mr. R. O. Aiers, deputy commissioner.

The Chinese authorities, represented by Mr. O. K. Yui, secretary-general of the City Government, at 11:30 o'clock on Wednesday night, advised Mr. Terasaki that Mayor Wu had instructed the Bureau of Public Safety, two hours earlier, to join in the investigation of the murder and to aid in bringing the criminal to book.

At Scene Of Crime

Settlement and Japanese consular police representatives of the Japanese Consul-General and of the Special Naval Landing party went in detail over the scene of the crime late last night, 24 hours after the shooting had occurred.

As a result of this investigation it is now generally believed that the assassin waited in the vicinity of the cafe, near the wall of the lane, in the rear of the cafe. A hole in the wall is supposed to be a piece of machinery looking on both sides of the door to the shop. A dim electric

light, however, is installed over the door.

One Empty Fossil

The finding of two empty cartridges and the testimony of Mr. Chen Hsin-mon, owner of the soybean sauce shop, have also confirmed the theory that two shots were fired. Only one, however, took effect.

After discarding his gun, the assailant is believed to have fled towards Baikal Road, crossed the street, and entered Chin Yang Li, across the street from the alley where he murdered the Japanese, and escaped to Yangtsepo Road.

A Chinese youth, checking with the description of the slayer given the police by Miss Abe, was reported by hawkers and others to have been loitering near the entrance of Tau-Yuang Lee on Tuesday night.

Police are still without any definite clue regarding the identity of the murderer. The murder gun is being examined by ballistics experts at the S.M.P. headquarters for possible indications as to its origin and past ownership.

S 2
308
76

sk

Seaman's Murder In Wayside Area Remains Mystery

Personal Motive Apparently
Lacking in Crime

MAN SHOT FROM REAR IN ALLEYWAY

The latest murder of a Japanese in the Settlement remained a mystery yesterday and no arrests had been made up to a late hour. The victim, Yasuji Takase, aged 41 years, a member of the engine-room crew of a Japanese freighter, was shot through the back in dastardly fashion by an unknown assailant, apparently a Chinese, at 8.30 p.m. on Wednesday in Dau Nyeu Li, off Baikal Road, Wayside district. He died instantly, while his companion, a Japanese waitress, escaped the murderer's fire.

The Settlement Police, Japanese Consular Police and officers of the Japanese Naval Landing Party continued their investigation yesterday, but were apparently unable to find any personal motive for the crime. Takase, a frequent visitor to the district, had arrived in the N.Y.K. s. Kasagi Maru from Kobe the day of the attack and was on his way, with the Japanese waitress, to a Japanese restaurant in the ill-lighted alleyway when he was shot. He was well-liked by all who knew him and his record with the N.Y.K. line was perfect. Apparently the personal motive was entirely lacking.

Slayer's Description

The girl gave the following description of the murderer to the Settlement Police:—Chinese, about 23 years old, hatless; height about 5 feet 3 inches; long, pale face; wearing blue dungarees; long, black hair brushed back and lustreless. The man fired two shots, one of which went wild, then threw his pistol down and ran into the welter of alleyways connecting with the Dau Nyeu Li. The gun and one cartridge shell were later found by the police.

Mr. Kaname Wakasugi, Japanese Consul-General, called on Maj. F. W. Gerrard, Commissioner of the Settlement Police, yesterday morning to enter a protest against the slaying. The Japanese press reported. Mr. Wakasugi asked that every effort be made to apprehend the murderer and that steps be taken to prevent any further attacks on Japanese citizens in the Settlement.

A reconstruction of the crime was made last night in the presence of police officials, Japanese Consular Police and officers of the Japanese Naval Landing Party. The witness, Miss Toshiko Abe, was present and indicated where the shooting took place and how the murderer fled.

The district remained quiet yesterday, Japanese sentries having been reduced and subsequently withdrawn from the scene of the crime and environs.

Seamen's Request

Kobe, Nov. 12.

Appeals for protection for Japanese sailors in China were wired to-day by the Japan Seamen's Union to Mr. Hachiro Arita and Mr. Keikichi Tanomogi, respectively Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Communications.

The messages were dispatched soon after the receipt here of reports of the death of Mr. Yasuji Takase.

Simultaneously, the Kobe Seamen's Union asked Mr. Shuzo Okada, Governor of Hyogo Prefecture, that the provisions of the Marine Law, dealing with accidents in the performance of one's duties, be applied to the late Mr. Takase.—Domei.

S. 2.
218R

Police Busy In Japanese Murder Case

Chinese Force Co-operate In Apprehending Criminal

The Shanghai Municipal Police, with the officers of the Bureau of Public Safety and the Japanese Consular Police co-operating, yesterday swung their investigation machine into operation in an attempt to gather all the pertinent clues in connection with the murder of Mr. Yuzij Takase, 46-year-old engine room hand of the N.Y.K. Katsagi Maru, who was shot and killed by an unknown assailant in the Wayside district Wednesday night.

Up to last night the only additional discovery in the case was another empty .32 caliber cartridge case which was found near the spot where Takase fell in Lane 73, Bai-tai Road. Wednesday night, immediately after the shooting, a member of the police party found a spent cartridge in a gutter across the alleyway.

Two Shots Fired

The new find of the police, together with the later version of the Japanese waitress, who was walking with Mr. Takase at the time of the attack, indicate the two shots were fired by the assassin.

According to Miss Toshiko Abe, the waitress, who was taken to the scene to reconstruct the shooting early yesterday morning, she heard one sharp explosion, followed a second or so later by another report. At the second shot, she saw her companion turn around and fell, face upward.

In re-enacting the events immediately before and after the shooting, Miss Abe informed Municipal, Japanese and Chinese police that she and Takase were walking from the Wayside Wharf toward the Shinfune Restaurant, located in the lane, where she is employed as waitress. After her companion collapsed, she knelt beside the stricken man in an attempt to revive him.

Her frantic cries attracted the attention of C.P.C. 350, who was on beat duty in the district. The constable relayed the call to the Wayside Police Station, where a party of detectives were immediately dispatched.

Marines Withdrawn

The immediate vicinity of the spot where the murder occurred presented a quiet appearance yesterday. Japanese Naval Landing Party details sent to the scene after the shooting, were withdrawn Wednesday night. Several Chinese and foreign uniformed plain-clothes officers remained in the alleyway yesterday, to prevent passers-by from erasing the chalk marks which designate the spots where the bullet, empty cartridges and gun were found and the place where the victim fell.

Clues in the hands of the police yesterday were limited to the murder gun, a .32 caliber Browning automatic, two empty shells, and a bullet which was embedded in a telephone pole in the lane.

Tests Being Made

Results of the ballistic tests of the gun and the bullet are not likely to be known until today. The department in charge of the tests was closed yesterday for Dr. Sun Yat-sen's birthday.

Meantime, despite the holiday, the officers of the Japanese Consulate-General gathered for a meeting to discuss the crime yesterday morning. Following the conference, Mr. Hidenari Terasaki, Japanese Consul, called Mr. R. C. Aiers, Deputy Commissioner of the Municipal Police to enter a protest against the killing of the seaman.

The City Government of Greater Shanghai issued orders to the Bureau of Public Safety immediately after the killing Wednesday night to co-operate with Japanese Consular Police in investigating the crime.

CHINA AND JAPAN

The killing of another Japanese subject in Shanghai just at the moment when Sino-Japanese negotiations on general questions at Nanking have reached a somewhat delicate stage is most unfortunate. It is impossible, of course, to say just what significance is to be placed upon the murder of the ship's storekeeper Takase in the Wayside district on Wednesday night but circumstances rather point to it having been the work of a member of some terrorist gang operating with a view to exacerbating ill-feeling between Chinese and Japanese. It is a natural cause of anxiety that a small and obscure group of men, by means of these sporadic murders, should be able in any way to influence a situation already difficult and it would seem that only a growth of public opinion on the matter among the Chinese people themselves can prevent such incidents. Neither the Chinese Government nor the Settlement authorities, nor even the Japanese Naval Landing Party, can absolutely guarantee their non-recurrence, however strict the measures taken may be. The attacks on Japanese may be made so difficult of execution, it is true, that opportunities falling to the terrorists become infrequent but until the whole organization is laid bare it seems that we shall have to make up our minds to the existence of this constant danger in our midst. Everybody knows what stringent precautions have been taken by the Japanese Naval Landing Party, and also by the police, in Hongkew recently, and the fact that there was a change of scene in this latest affair to the Baikal Road neighbourhood seems to suggest that these measures were crippling the terrorists. But it is obvious that there is a limit to the stringency of preventive measures that can be taken in a city of this size subject to three separate governing authorities. It may also be pointed out that even if every outstanding issue between China and Japan were settled at Nanking tomorrow the disgruntled few might very well turn to a repetition of terrorist acts, or even an extension of them, in their chagrin at the miscarriage of their plans.

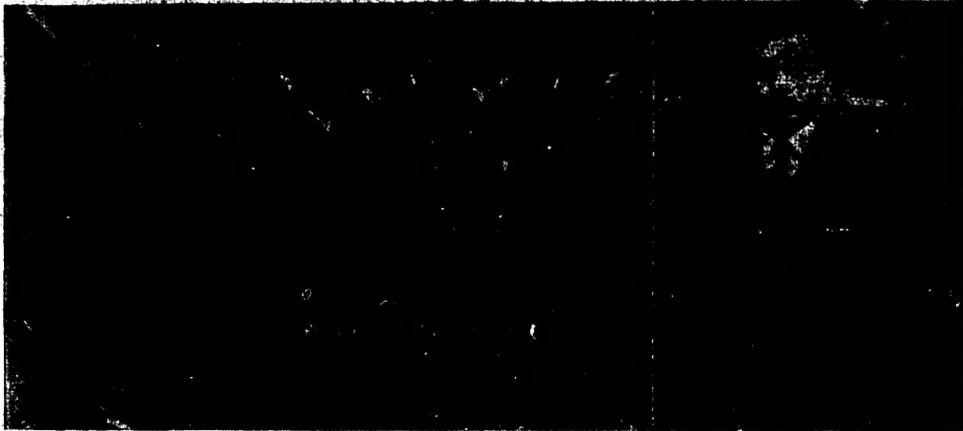
Tuesday's conference between Mr. Kawagoe and General Chang Chun seems to have achieved little or nothing. An official report received in Tokyo from Mr. Kawagoe is reported to have shown that the Chinese authorities were particularly firm on two of the most important issues outstanding, the so-called "special position" of North China, and Sino-Japanese co-operation against Communism. General Chang Chun is supposed to have asked Mr. Kawagoe to consent to a postponement of China's reply on the anti-Communist issue for six months. There is no doubt that there is a large body of Chinese opinion, unfavourable in itself to Communism or anything approaching it, which views with suspicion any suggestion that there should be military co-operation for its suppression between China and Japan. What they fear Japan is actually

demanding in this matter is facility for making concerted troop movements on Chinese soil. At the same time there does seem to be need for more energetic action against the Reds and their associates in the North-West. Despite much-trumpeted Government victories in Kansu lately it appears that large bodies of Reds have managed to make irruptions into Ninghsia and neighbouring areas. According to the Central News, the Government at Nanking is now urging the evacuation of all foreigners from the provinces of Suiyuan, Ninghsia and Chinghai. Certain of the Japanese newspapers are complaining of a growth of Soviet influence at Nanking and one of the reasons advanced by the Shanghai correspondent of the "Asahi Shimbun" for the alleged stiffening of the Chinese attitude in the Nanking parleys is the growing strength of General Feng Yu-hsiang, Deputy Chairman of the Military Affairs Commission, and Mr. Chen Kuo-fu, Chairman of the Kiangsu Provincial Government, "who are noted sympathisers with Soviet Russia and anti-Japanese agitators." The only comment we need make, perhaps, is that it was the occasion of much surprise when General Feng Yu-hsiang, in view of his past career, was able to secure high office in the Nanking Government.

Meanwhile, the situation in North China remains obscure. General Sung Cheh-yuan, Chairman of the Hopei-Chahar Political Council, has resigned from his concurrent post as Chairman of the Hopei Provincial Government, but as he was in that capacity "subordinate to himself" this has perhaps little or no significance. General Sung still remains at the head of affairs in Peiping. He is now back in the old capital from Tientsin where he had some talks with General Tashiro, Com-

any person who shall be machines and for the safe of The officials issue to an election for the Secretary for each voting place, wherever the machine for the Secretary for the Secretariat shall be prepared and for- (14) The of- (15) The of- (16) The of- (17) The of- (18) The of- (19) The of- (20) The of- (21) The of- (22) The of- (23) The of- (24) The of- (25) The of- (26) The of- (27) The of- (28) The of- (29) The of- (30) The of- (31) The of- (32) The of- (33) The of- (34) The of- (35) The of- (36) The of- (37) The of- (38) The of- (39) The of- (40) The of- (41) The of- (42) The of- (43) The of- (44) The of- (45) The of- (46) The of- (47) The of- (48) The of- (49) The of- (50) The of- (51) The of- (52) The of- (53) The of- (54) The of- (55) The of- (56) The of- (57) The of- (58) The of- (59) The of- (60) The of- (61) The of- (62) The of- (63) The of- (64) The of- (65) The of- (66) The of- (67) The of- (68) The of- (69) The of- (70) The of- (71) The of- (72) The of- (73) The of- (74) The of- (75) The of- (76) The of- (77) The of- (78) The of- (79) The of- (80) The of- (81) The of- (82) The of- (83) The of- (84) The of- (85) The of- (86) The of- (87) The of- (88) The of- (89) The of- (90) The of- (91) The of- (92) The of- (93) The of- (94) The of- (95) The of- (96) The of- (97) The of- (98) The of- (99) The of- (100) The of- (101) The of- (102) The of- (103) The of- (104) The of- (105) The of- (106) The of- (107) The of- (108) The of- (109) The of- (110) The of- (111) The of- (112) The of- (113) The of- (114) The of- (115) The of- (116) The of- (117) The of- (118) The of- (119) The of- (120) The of- (121) The of- (122) The of- (123) The of- (124) The of- (125) The of- (126) The of- (127) The of- (128) The of- (129) The of- (130) The of- (131) The of- (132) The of- (133) The of- (134) The of- (135) The of- (136) The of- (137) The of- (138) The of- (139) The of- (140) The of- (141) The of- (142) The of- (143) The of- (144) The of- (145) The of- (146) The of- (147) The of- (148) The of- (149) The of- (150) The of- (151) The of- (152) The of- (153) The of- (154) The of- (155) The of- (156) The of- (157) The of- (158) The of- (159) The of- (160) The of- (161) The of- (162) The of- (163) The of- (164) The of- (165) The of- (166) The of- (167) The of- (168) The of- (169) The of- (170) The of- (171) The of- (172) The of- (173) The of- (174) The of- (175) The of- (176) The of- (177) The of- (178) The of- (179) The of- (180) The of- (181) The of- (182) The of- (183) The of- (184) The of- (185) The of- (186) The of- (187) The of- (188) The of- (189) The of- (190) The of- (191) The of- (192) The of- (193) The of- (194) The of- (195) The of- (196) The of- (197) The of- (198) The of- (199) The of- (200) The of- (201) The of- (202) The of- (203) The of- (204) The of- (205) The of- (206) The of- (207) The of- (208) The of- (209) The of- (210) The of- (211) The of- (212) The of- (213) The of- (214) The of- (215) The of- (216) The of- (217) The of- (218) The of- (219) The of- (220) The of- (221) The of- (222) The of- (223) The of- (224) The of- (225) The of- (226) The of- (227) The of- (228) The of- (229) The of- (230) The of- (231) The of- (232) The of- (233) The of- (234) The of- (235) The of- (236) The of- (237) The of- (238) The of- (239) The of- (240) The of- (241) The of- (242) The of- (243) The of- (244) The of- (245) The of- (246) The of- (247) The of- (248) The of- (249) The of- (250) The of- (251) The of- (252) The of- (253) The of- (254) The of- (255) The of- (256) The of- (257) The of- (258) The of- (259) The of- (260) The of- (261) The of- (262) The of- (263) The of- (264) The of- (265) The of- (266) The of- (267) The of- (268) The of- (269) The of- (270) The of- (271) The of- (272) The of- (273) The of- (274) The of- (275) The of- (276) The of- (277) The of- (278) The of- (279) The of- (280) The of- (281) The of- (282) The of- (283) The of- (284) The of- (285) The of- (286) The of- (287) The of- (288) The of- (289) The of- (290) The of- (291) The of- (292) The of- (293) The of- (294) The of- (295) The of- (296) The of- (297) The of- (298) The of- (299) The of- (300) The of- (301) The of- (302) The of- (303) The of- (304) The of- (305) The of- (306) The of- (307) The of- (308) The of- (309) The of- (310) The of- (311) The of- (312) The of- (313) The of- (314) The of- (315) The of- (316) The of- (317) The of- (318) The of- (319) The of- (320) The of- (321) The of- (322) The of- (323) The of- (324) The of- (325) The of- (326) The of- (327) The of- (328) The of- (329) The of- (330) The of- (331) The of- (332) The of- (333) The of- (334) The of- (335) The of- (336) The of- (337) The of- (338) The of- (339) The of- (340) The of- (341) The of- (342) The of- (343) The of- (344) The of- (345) The of- (346) The of- (347) The of- (348) The of- (349) The of- (350) The of- (351) The of- (352) The of- (353) The of- (354) The of- (355) The of- (356) The of- (357) The of- (358) The of- (359) The of- (360) The of- (361) The of- (362) The of- (363) The of- (364) The of- (365) The of- (366) The of- (367) The of- (368) The of- (369) The of- (370) The of- (371) The of- (372) The of- (373) The of- (374) The of- (375) The of- (376) The of- (377) The of- (378) The of- (379) The of- (380) The of- (381) The of- (382) The of- (383) The of- (384) The of- (385) The of- (386) The of- (387) The of- (388) The of- (389) The of- (390) The of- (391) The of- (392) The of- (393) The of- (394) The of- (395) The of- (396) The of- (397) The of- (398) The of- (399) The of- (400) The of- (401) The of- (402) The of- (403) The of- (404) The of- (405) The of- (406) The of- (407) The of- (408) The of- (409) The of- (410) The of- (411) The of- (412) The of- (413) The of- (414) The of- (415) The of- (416) The of- (417) The of- (418) The of- (419) The of- (420) The of- (421) The of- (422) The of- (423) The of- (424) The of- (425) The of- (426) The of- (427) The of- (428) The of- (429) The of- (430) The of- (431) The of- (432) The of- (433) The of- (434) The of- (435) The of- (436) The of- (437) The of- (438) The of- (439) The of- (440) The of- (441) The of- (442) The of- (443) The of- (444) The of- (445) The of- (446) The of- (447) The of- (448) The of- (449) The of- (450) The of- (451) The of- (452) The of- (453) The of- (454) The of- (455) The of- (456) The of- (457) The of- (458) The of- (459) The of- (460) The of- (461) The of- (462) The of- (463) The of- (464) The of- (465) The of- (466) The of- (467) The of- (468) The of- (469) The of- (470) The of- (471) The of- (472) The of- (473) The of- (474) The of- (475) The of- (476) The of- (477) The of- (478) The of- (479) The of- (480) The of- (481) The of- (482) The of- (483) The of- (484) The of- (485) The of- (486) The of- (487) The of- (488) The of- (489) The of- (490) The of- (491) The of- (492) The of- (493) The of- (494) The of- (495) The of- (496) The of- (497) The of- (498) The of- (499) The of- (500) The of- (501) The of- (502) The of- (503) The of- (504) The of- (505) The of- (506) The of- (507) The of- (508) The of- (509) The of- (510) The of- (511) The of- (512) The of- (513) The of- (514) The of- (515) The of- (516) The of- (517) The of- (518) The of- (519) The of- (520) The of- (521) The of- (522) The of- (523) The of- (524) The of- (525) The of- (526) The of- (527) The of- (528) The of- (529) The of- (530) The of- (531) The of- (532) The of- (533) The of- (534) The of- (535) The of- (536) The of- (537) The of- (538) The of- (539) The of- (540) The of- (541) The of- (542) The of- (543) The of- (544) The of- (545) The of- (546) The of- (547) The of- (548) The of- (549) The of- (550) The of- (551) The of- (552) The of- (553) The of- (554) The of- (555) The of- (556) The of- (557) The of- (558) The of- (559) The of- (560) The of- (561) The of- (562) The of- (563) The of- (564) The of- (565) The of- (566) The of- (567) The of- (568) The of- (569) The of- (570) The of- (571) The of- (572) The of- (573) The of- (574) The of- (575) The of- (576) The of- (577) The of- (578) The of- (579) The of- (580) The of- (581) The of- (582) The of- (583) The of- (584) The of- (585) The of- (586) The of- (587) The of- (588) The of- (589) The of- (590) The of- (591) The of- (592) The of- (593) The of- (594) The of- (595) The of- (596) The of- (597) The of- (598) The of- (599) The of- (600) The of- (601) The of- (602) The of- (603) The of- (604) The of- (605) The of- (606) The of- (607) The of- (608) The of- (609) The of- (610) The of- (611) The of- (612) The of- (613) The of- (614) The of- (615) The of- (616) The of- (617) The of- (618) The of- (619) The of- (620) The of- (621) The of- (622) The of- (623) The of- (624) The of- (625) The of- (626) The of- (627) The of- (628) The of- (629) The of- (630) The of- (631) The of- (632) The of- (633) The of- (634) The of- (635) The of- (636) The of- (637) The of- (638) The of- (639) The of- (640) The of- (641) The of- (642) The of- (643) The of- (644) The of- (645) The of- (646) The of- (647) The of- (648) The of- (649) The of- (650) The of- (651) The of- (652) The of- (653) The of- (654) The of- (655) The of- (656) The of- (657) The of- (658) The of- (659) The of- (660) The of- (661) The of- (662) The of- (663) The of- (664) The of- (665) The of- (666) The of- (667) The of- (668) The of- (669) The of- (670) The of- (671) The of- (672) The of- (673) The of- (674) The of- (675) The of- (676) The of- (677) The of- (678) The of- (679) The of- (680) The of- (681) The of- (682) The of- (683) The of- (684) The of- (685) The of- (686) The of- (687) The of- (688) The of- (689) The of- (690) The of- (691) The of- (692) The of- (693) The of- (694) The of- (695) The of- (696) The of- (697) The of- (698) The of- (699) The of- (700) The of- (701) The of- (702) The of- (703) The of- (704) The of- (705) The of- (706) The of- (707) The of- (708) The of- (709) The of- (710) The of- (711) The of- (712) The of- (713) The of- (714) The of- (715) The of- (716) The of- (717) The of- (718) The of- (719) The of- (720) The of- (721) The of- (722) The of- (723) The of- (724) The of- (725) The of- (726) The of- (727) The of- (728) The of- (729) The of- (730) The of- (731) The of- (732) The of- (733) The of- (734) The of- (735) The of- (736) The of- (737) The of- (738) The of- (739) The of- (740) The of- (741) The of- (742) The of- (743) The of- (744) The of- (745) The of- (746) The of- (747) The of- (748) The of- (749) The of- (750) The of- (751) The of- (752) The of- (753) The of- (754) The of- (755) The of- (756) The of- (757) The of- (758) The of- (759) The of- (760) The of- (761) The of- (762) The of- (763) The of- (764) The of- (765) The of- (766) The of- (767) The of- (768) The of- (769) The of- (770) The of- (771) The of- (772) The of- (773) The of- (774) The of- (775) The of- (776) The of- (777) The of- (778) The of- (779) The of- (780) The of- (781) The of- (782) The of- (783) The of- (784) The of- (785) The of- (786) The of- (787) The of- (788) The of- (789) The of- (790) The of- (791) The of- (792) The of- (793) The of- (794) The of- (795) The of- (796) The of- (797) The of- (798) The of- (799) The of- (800) The of- (801) The of- (802) The of- (803) The of- (804) The of- (805) The of- (806) The of- (807) The of- (808) The of- (809) The of- (810) The of- (811) The of- (812) The of- (813) The of- (814) The of- (815) The of- (816) The of- (817) The of- (818) The of- (819) The of- (820) The of- (821) The of- (822) The of- (823) The of- (824) The of- (825) The of- (826) The of- (827) The of- (828) The of- (829) The of- (830) The of- (831) The of- (832) The of- (833) The of- (834) The of- (835) The of- (836) The of- (837) The of- (838) The of- (839) The of- (840) The of- (841) The of- (842) The of- (843) The of- (844) The of- (845) The of- (846) The of- (847) The of- (848) The of- (849) The of- (850) The of- (851) The of- (852) The of- (853) The of- (854) The of- (855) The of- (856) The of- (857) The of- (858) The of- (859) The of- (860) The of- (861) The of- (862) The of- (863) The of- (864) The of- (865) The of- (866) The of- (867) The of- (868) The of- (869) The of- (870) The of- (871) The of- (872) The of- (873) The of- (874) The of- (875) The of- (876) The of- (877) The of- (878) The of- (879) The of- (880) The of- (881) The of- (882) The of- (883) The of- (884) The of- (885) The of- (886) The of- (887) The of- (888) The of- (889) The of- (890) The of- (891) The of- (892) The of- (893) The of- (894) The of- (895) The of- (896) The of- (897) The of- (898) The of- (899) The of- (900) The of- (901) The of- (902) The of- (903) The of- (904) The of- (905) The of- (906) The of- (907) The of- (908) The of- (909) The of- (910) The of- (911) The of- (912) The of- (913) The of- (914) The of- (915) The of- (916) The of- (917) The of- (918) The of- (919) The of- (920) The of- (921) The of- (922) The of- (923) The of- (924) The of- (925) The of- (926) The of- (927) The of- (928) The of- (929) The of- (930) The of- (931) The of- (932) The of- (933) The of- (934) The of- (935) The of- (936) The of- (937) The of- (938) The of- (939) The of- (940) The of- (941) The of- (942) The of- (943) The of- (944) The of- (945) The of- (946) The of- (947) The of- (948) The of- (949) The of- (950) The of- (951) The of- (952) The of- (953) The of- (954) The of- (955) The of- (956) The of- (957) The of- (958) The of- (959) The of- (960) The of- (961) The of- (962) The of- (963) The of- (964) The of- (965) The of- (966) The of- (967) The of- (968) The of- (969) The of- (970) The of- (971) The of- (972) The of- (973) The of- (974) The of- (975) The of- (976) The of- (977) The of- (978) The of- (979) The of- (980) The of- (981) The of- (982) The of- (983) The of- (984) The of- (985) The of- (986) The of- (987) The of- (988) The of- (989) The of- (990) The of- (991) The of- (992) The of- (993) The of- (994) The of- (995) The of- (996) The of- (997) The of- (998) The of- (999) The of- (1000) The of- (1001) The of- (1002) The of- (1003) The of- (1004) The of- (1005) The of- (1006) The of- (1007) The of- (1008) The of- (1009) The of- (1010) The of- (1011) The of- (1012) The of- (1013) The of- (1014) The of- (1015) The of- (1016) The of- (1017) The of- (1018) The of- (1019) The of- (1020) The of- (1021) The of- (1022) The of- (1023) The of- (1024) The of- (1025) The of- (1026) The of- (1027) The of- (1028) The of- (1029) The of- (1030) The of- (1031) The of- (1032) The of- (1033) The of- (1034) The of- (1035) The of- (1036) The of- (1037) The of- (1038) The of- (1039) The of- (1040) The of- (1041) The of- (1042) The of- (1043) The of- (1044) The of- (1045) The of- (1046) The of- (1047) The of- (1048) The of- (1049) The of- (1050) The of- (1051) The of- (1052) The of- (1053) The of- (1054) The of- (1055) The of- (1056) The of- (1057) The of- (1058) The of- (1059) The of- (1060) The of- (1061) The of- (1062) The of- (1063) The of- (1064) The of- (1065) The of- (1066) The of- (1067) The of- (1068) The of- (1069) The of- (1070) The of- (1071) The of- (1072) The of- (1073) The of- (1074) The of- (1075) The of- (1076) The of- (1077) The of- (1078) The of- (1079) The of- (1080) The of- (1081) The of- (1082) The of- (1083) The of- (1084) The of- (1085) The of- (1086) The of- (1087) The of- (1088) The of- (1089) The of- (1090) The of- (1091) The of- (1092) The of- (1093) The of- (1094) The of- (1095) The of- (1096) The of- (1097) The of- (1098) The of- (1099) The of- (1100) The of- (1101) The of- (1102) The of- (1103) The of- (1104) The of- (1105) The of- (1106) The of- (1107) The of- (1108) The of- (1109) The of- (1110) The of- (1111) The of- (1112) The of- (1113) The of- (1114) The of- (1115) The of- (1116) The of- (1117) The of- (1118) The of- (1119) The of- (1120) The of- (1121) The of- (1122) The of- (1123) The of- (1124) The of- (1125) The of- (1126) The of- (1127) The of- (1128) The of- (1129) The of- (1130) The of- (1131) The of- (1132) The of- (1133) The of- (1134) The of- (1135) The of- (1136) The of- (1137) The of- (1138) The of- (1139) The of- (1140) The of- (1141) The of- (1142) The of- (1143) The of- (1144) The of- (1145) The of- (1146) The of- (1147) The of- (1148) The of- (1149) The of- (1150) The of- (1151) The of- (1152) The of- (1153) The of- (1154) The of- (1155) The of- (1156) The of- (1157) The of- (1158) The of- (1159) The of- (1160) The of- (1161) The of- (1162) The of- (1163) The of- (1164) The of- (1165) The of- (1166) The of- (1167) The of- (1168) The of- (1169) The of- (1170) The of- (1171) The of- (1172) The of- (1173) The of- (1174) The of- (1175) The of- (1176) The of- (1177) The of- (1178) The of- (1179) The of- (1180) The of- (1181) The of- (1182) The of- (1183) The of- (1184) The of- (1185) The of- (1186) The of- (1187) The of- (1188) The of- (1189) The of- (1190) The of- (1191) The of- (1192) The of- (1193) The of- (1194) The of- (1195) The of- (1196) The of- (1197) The of- (1198) The of- (1199) The of- (1200) The of- (1201) The of- (1202) The of- (1203) The of- (1204) The of- (1205) The of- (1206) The of- (1207) The of- (1208) The of- (1209) The of- (1210) The of- (1211) The of- (1212) The of- (1213) The of- (1214) The of- (1215) The of- (1216) The of- (1217) The of- (1218) The of- (1219) The of- (1220) The of- (1221) The of- (1222) The of- (1223) The of- (1224) The of- (1225) The of- (1226) The of- (1227) The of- (1228) The of- (1229) The of- (1230) The of- (1231) The of- (1232) The of- (1233) The of- (1234) The of- (1235) The of- (1236) The of- (1237) The of- (1238) The of- (1239) The of- (1240) The of- (1241) The of- (1242) The of- (1243) The of- (1244) The of- (1245) The of- (1246) The of- (1247) The of- (1248) The of- (1249) The of- (1250) The of- (1251) The of- (1252) The of- (1253) The of- (1254) The of- (1255) The of- (1256) The of- (1257) The of- (1258) The of- (1259) The of- (1260) The of- (1261) The of- (1262) The of- (1263) The of- (1264) The of- (1265) The of- (1266) The of- (1267) The of- (1268) The of- (1269) The of- (1270) The of- (1271) The of- (1272) The of- (1273) The of- (1274) The of- (1275) The of- (1276) The of- (1277) The of- (1278) The of- (1279) The of- (1280) The of- (1281) The of- (1282) The of- (1283) The of- (1284) The of- (1285) The of- (1286) The of- (1287) The of- (1288) The of- (1289) The of- (1290) The of- (1291) The of- (1292) The of- (1293) The of- (1294) The of- (1295) The of- (1296) The of- (1297) The of- (1298) The of- (1299) The of- (1300) The of- (1301) The of- (1302) The of- (1303) The of- (1304) The of- (1305) The of- (1306) The of- (1307) The of- (1308) The of- (1309) The of- (1310) The of- (1311) The of- (1312) The of- (1313) The of- (1314) The of- (1315) The of- (1316) The of- (1317) The of- (1318) The of- (1319) The of- (1320) The of- (1321) The of- (1322) The of- (1323) The of- (1324) The of- (1325) The of- (1326) The of- (1327) The of- (1328) The of- (1329) The of- (1330) The of- (1331) The of- (1332) The of- (1333) The of- (1334) The of- (1335) The of- (1336) The of- (1337) The of- (1338) The of- (1339) The of- (1340) The of- (1341) The of- (1342) The of- (1343) The of- (1344) The of- (1345) The of- (1346) The of- (1347) The of- (1348) The of- (1349) The of- (1350) The of- (1351) The of- (1352) The of- (1353) The of- (1354) The of- (1355) The of- (1356) The of- (1357) The of- (1358) The of- (1359) The of- (1360) The of- (1361) The of- (1362) The of- (1363) The of- (1364) The of- (1365) The of- (1366) The of- (1367) The of- (1368) The of- (13

WAITRESS RECASTS EVENTS IN NEW SHOOTING OUTRAGE



Following the shooting in a lane off Baikal Road Wednesday night of Mr. Yasuji Takase (shown right), the Japanese waitress who was his companion, Misa Toshiko Abe, reconstructed the events

connected with the affair in an effort to aid the inquiries of investigators. Chalk-marks are shown in the picture on left, indicating where the victim and his assailant stood. [Domei.]

Second Empty Shell Found Near Shooting Scene

Special Political Branch Takes Charge Of Takase Outrage Investigations; Chinese In Area Closely Questioned By Detectives

Investigations into the murder of Yasuji Takase, who was shot and killed by an unknown assailant in a Baikal Road lane on Wednesday night, are now being undertaken by officers of the special political branch of the S.M.P., but there has been no further development of any importance.

Numerous Chinese, resident in the vicinity, have been closely questioned, including a fruit vendor who controls a stall at the entrance to the lane, and employees of two shops near the scene of the outrage, but none of them has been able to throw any light upon the affair and no one has been detained.

Miss Toshiko Abe, the waitress companion of the dead man, has gone over her story over

N.Y.K. for almost 20 years and would soon have qualified for a pension. He leaves a widow and two children.

Seamen Ask Protection

KOBE, Nov. 12.—Appeals for protection for Japanese sailors in China were wired to-day by the Japan Seamen's Union to Mr. Hachiro Arita and Mr. Keikichi Tanomogi, respectively Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Communications.

The messages were dispatched soon after the receipt here of reports of the assassination of Mr. Yasuji Takase, a member of the engine-room of the a.s. Kasagi Maru, by a Chinese gunman in Shanghai last night.

Simultaneously, the Kobe Seamen's Home asked Mr. Shuzo Okada, Governor of Hyogo Prefecture, that the provisions of the Marine Law, dealing with accidents in the performance of one's duties, be applied to the late Mr. Takase.—Domei.

Afternoon Discussion

Decision to maintain a close watch on the attitude of the Chin-

ese authorities and to urge the Shanghai Municipal Police to redouble its efforts for the apprehension of the slayer of Mr. Yasuji Takase was reached yesterday afternoon at a two-hour conference of Japanese consular and naval officials. Domei learned from reliable sources.

The meeting was attended by: Rear-Admiral Seichi Iwamura, chief of staff of the Third Fleet; Rear-Admiral Eijiro Kondo, Commander of the Special Naval Landing Party; Commander Morikazu Ohnogi and Lieut.-Commander Sashichiro Tadano, of the Naval Landing Party and Lieut.-Commander Matsuo Ohkino, assistant naval attaché. Consular officials participating in the meeting were: Consul-General Kaname Wakasugi, Consuls Hidetoshi Terasaki and Kiyoshi Fukui, and Mr. Noritake Yoshioka, Third Secretary of the Embassy.

Police Reforms

Reforms in the organization of the Shanghai Municipal Police were reportedly discussed yesterday afternoon by the Standing Committee of the Amalgamated Federation of Japanese Street Union at an emergency meeting called to consider the murder.

The conversations were held in strict privacy at the Japanese Club, no newspapermen being allowed to attend the deliberations.

The decisions of the conference will be communicated to the Consul-General, Mr. Wakasugi, at 11 o'clock this morning.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE

Yet again the insensate criminality of some miscreant-acting, if the grim precedents are any guide, under direction from a group of unidentified conspirators against the public peace—has taken the life of a Japanese visitor belonging to the Iraternity which has special claim to Shanghai's confidence and respect. A humble seaman from a Japanese merchant vessel, taking his lawful occasions ashore, has been foully murdered. The authorities are invoking all the assistance which they command to track down the assailant. The police, in such cases anywhere, are possessed of limited capacity for prevention and also for actually running the culprit to earth, but their confidence would be immeasurably increased if they could be assured of the whole-hearted co-operation of the public. It is earnestly to be hoped that this will be speedily forthcoming. There can be no shadow of doubt that this series of murders is the product of some evil organization which marks Japanese subjects for its victims, probably with the intention of intensifying racial passion and, perhaps, indirectly embarrassing the Chinese authorities. No-one could credit any responsible administration with the faintest desire either to encourage or instigate such mad provocation. The Settlement Police and the Chinese Municipality will no doubt co-operate in rapidly putting in motion the necessary machinery for bringing the offender to book, in so far as the achievement lies within their power. This much may be said: the regularity of these crimes points to the existence of a determined organization which must have exposed its hand more freely as each outrage is committed. Meanwhile it is appropriate to express the most sincere sympathy with the Japanese community in this fresh example of the virulent animosity of which its members stand in danger. The citizens of Shanghai will feel that no effort should be spared to unravel a conspiracy which is being directed primarily against the Japanese but no less surely against the peace of Shanghai as a whole.



ef

Protest Filed By Nipponese

Policemen Told To Get Killer Of Seaman; Meetings Held

In the first official act by the Japanese authorities over the latest of "terror murders" to agitate the local Nipponese community, Mr. Hidenari Terasaki, consul, called on Mr. R. C. Aiers, deputy commissioner of Municipal Police, this morning, to enter a protest against the slaying of Mr. Yasuji Takase, 46-year-old engine room hand of the Kasagi Maru, last evening.

In his demarche, Mr. Terasaki asked for the prompt apprehension of the murderer and the taking of police measures to prevent a recurrence of such cases.

To Call on Mayor

The consul-general, Mr. Kaname Wakasugi, will call on Mayor Wu Te-chen, of Greater Shanghai, at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning to seek the co-operation of the Chinese authorities in solving the murder. Attempts to arrange an interview today were unavailing because of today being a holiday.

Mr. Wakasugi summoned a conference to discuss measures to be taken in connection with the murder at the Consulate-General at 9 o'clock this morning. The offices of the Consulate-General were, however, closed to general business on the occasion of the birthday anniversary of Dr. Sun Yat-sen.

Present at the meeting were Mr. Hideaki Kitamura, director of police affairs of the Consulate-General; Mr. Kiyoshi Fukui and Mr. Terasaki, consuls, and Mr. Noritake Yoshitaka, third secretary.

Shot Through Chest

Mr. Takase was shot through the chest and killed at about 8:45 o'clock last night as he was walking down Tao Yuan Lee, Lane 74, Balkai Road, in company with Miss Toshiko Abe, 31, a waitress employed by the Shinjune Restaurant located in the same alley. The bullet, fired from the back, pierced the abdomen in the region above the heart. It was later found to have gone through the body, hit a light standard about 30 feet from the spot where the victim fell, and the ground.

The victim, mortally hit, staggered and fell on his face. He was taken to the Foomin Hospital in a Fire Brigade Ambulance but was pronounced dead on arrival.

Pistol Found

A 32-caliber Browning automatic pistol was found thrown in a gutter of the lane, while an empty cartridge was picked up also in a gutter across the lane.

The assailant, described by Miss Abe as a Chinese between 20 and 30 years of age, apparently retraced his steps and fled to Balkai Road. He was said to have been hatless,

wearing a short jacket and trousers and to be about 5 feet 3 inches tall.

Crime Reconstructed

In a reconstruction of the crime held at 1 o'clock this morning, Miss Abe told Japanese, Chinese and Settlement police investigators that she and the late Mr. Takase were walking towards the restaurant from the ship, moored along-side Wayside Wharf.

"I heard a loud explosion behind us," she said, "and Mr. Takase pitched forward. I looked back and I saw a Chinese youth fleeing." The spot is comparatively clearly lit by a light placed above the door to a soy bean sauce shop.

Shouted For Help

"I kneeled beside Mr. Takase, holding his head up and shouted for help. His face was livid and he did not speak. I screamed in Japanese about 10 times and then some people arrived."

Notified by the Shanghai Municipal Police, the Japanese consular authorities rushed to the scene. A detail of 60 marines, wearing steel helmets and steel vests, was sent to the scene by the Japanese Special Naval Landing party, but withdrawn at 11:45 o'clock.

Similarity Seen

The similarity of the method used in this killing with those of previous successful attempts on the lives of Japanese in Shanghai and in Hankow was noted by Assistant Commissioner S. Uyehara of the S.M.P. in interviews with newspapermen today.

The late Mr. Takase was an employee of the N.Y.K. for almost 20 years and was soon to qualify for pension, according to Mr. Takeo Yamamoto, manager of the local branch of the shipping line. He is survived by a widow and two children.

According to Chinese newspapers in Shanghai, the Chinese city government of Greater Shanghai, through its secretary, is assisting in running down the general, Mr. O. K. Yul, has offered a reward for the Japanese seaman.

S. 2.
SAR

76

7

JAPANESE SEAMAN MURDERED IN WAYSIDE DISTRICT

**Police and Japanese Marines Quickly on the Scene:
Woman Witness Alleges Chinese Assailant**

ANOTHER murder of a Japanese occurred in the International Settlement yesterday, the finding of the body, in a lane off Baikal Road, causing intense excitement and provoking the usual turnout of Japanese marines in campaign kit. The assailant escaped, and mystery surrounds the motive for the crime. The circumstances are being investigated by the Settlement Police, Japanese Consular Police and officers of the Japanese Naval Landing Party, who find the case a difficult one.

A preliminary investigation failed to reveal definite traces of blood where the man was found, a bullet wound in his back, a few steps from Baikal Road. It is believed he had died when discovered, and he was pronounced dead upon admission to the Foo Ming Hospital, where he was taken by ambulance. The bullet had emerged from the chest, on the left side, and a cartridge case was found in the alleyway. A pistol also was found, about five yards from the body.

The victim of the shooting was Yasuji Takase, a middle-aged member of the crew of the N.Y.K. freighter Kasagi Maru, moored at the N.Y.K. Wharf opposite the foot of Baikal Road, not far from the scene of the crime. The ship had arrived in port from Kobe yesterday.

There was one witness, a young Japanese woman, who had met Takase on board the Kasagi Maru and who was walking with him in the alleyway when, it is said, two shots were fired from behind. She was not wounded, one of the bullets going wild. The couple were on their way to a Japanese restaurant in the alleyway, which is in the night-life zone of the Wayside district.

Takase and his companion, Miss Toshiko Abe, waitress, were going to the Sinfune Restaurant, close by, when the man was shot. The time of the attack was about 8.40 p.m. and within a few minutes the Wayside Police Station was notified by telephone. An ambulance was ordered and it took the victim to hospital. The cartridge case and pistol found in the alleyway were of .32 calibre. According to the witness, the shooting took place at close range, the victim lunging forward and falling on his face to the pavement.

Witness's Statement

The Japanese press quoted Miss Abe as saying that the assailant was a slender Chinese, dressed in working clothes, and that he appeared to be a young man. The lighting in the alleyway is only fair and it was difficult for the witness to give a detailed description. She said the murderer ran past her towards Sin Kai Lan Road, into the maze of obscure lanes in the neighbourhood. No-one else appeared to be in the alleyway which is known as Dau Nyeu Li, at the time.

Marines' Cordon

Shortly after the murder had been reported, Japanese naval patrols started to arrive and to form a cordon about the scene. Lieut.-Comdr. Tadano, staff officer, and other officials directed their operations, which included the posting of sentries, carrying rifles with fixed bayonets and wearing steel helmets and waist-coats, at the entrance to Dau Nyeu Li. Several lorry-full of marines were placed in the immediate neighbourhood. Photographs of the scene were taken by the Municipal Police and by the Japanese.

The body of Takase remained at Foo Ming Hospital last night and an autopsy will be performed there today. It is reported that he leaves a wife and two children in Kobe.

The investigation caused a number of high S. M. Police officials to visit the scene during the evening, including Maj. K. M. Bourne, Mr. R. C. Alers, Mr. S. C. Young and Mr. A. Tajima, Deputy Commissioners; Mr. G. W. Gilbert and Mr. S. Uyehara,

Assistant Commissioners; Supt. J. Sinclair and Supt. H. D. M. Robertson, divisional officers, and many others.

At an early hour this morning no arrests had been made and the Japanese sentries were substantially reduced.

The co-operation of the Chinese municipality in the search for the murderer or murderers was pledged to Japanese consular officials at 11.30 o'clock last night by Mr. O. K. Yui, Secretary-General of the Shanghai City Government.

17481

17

Japanese In Wayside Is Victim Of Lone Gunman

Seaman Leaving Baikal Road Lane Shot, Killed By Chinese

KILLER ESCAPES; DISTRICT QUIET

Nipponese Patrols Withdrawn Shortly After Incident Occurs

Mr. Takase, 46-year old Japanese of the N.Y.K. freighter, was killed at 8.30 o'clock last night by an unidentified assassin near the entrance of Lane 73 Baikal Road.

The victim, with a bullet wound which pierced his back, near the heart, died as he was being rushed in an automobile to the Foomin Hospital.

Walking with Mr. Takase at the time of the attack was a Japanese waitress, Miss Toshiko Abe, employed by a Nipponese restaurant located in a house in the alleyway. As she saw her companion collapsing beside her after she had heard the single shot, Miss Abe rushed to the street and summoned help.

A party of uniformed officers and detectives from the Wayside Station which hurried to the scene found a pistol lying on the ground about 10 yards from the spot where the Japanese fell. Later, members of the police party also found an empty cartridge and the death bullet embedded in a telephone pole. Detectives believe that the shot was fired at a distance of about three yards.

Vicinity Quiet

The Wayside district in the immediate vicinity of the place where the murder took place was quiet last night. Only a small group of Japanese Naval Landing Party details was sent to the Baikal Road district following the killing.

The spot where the victim fell was about 15 yards inside the lane from the entrance on Baikal Road. Mr. Takase and his woman companion, who had just left the restaurant where the waitress is employed, were walking toward the street when the fatal shot was fired.

Residents and shopkeepers in the lane and on Baikal Road told police officers that they heard no pistol reports. A Chinese fruit vendor, Loh Ping-nan, who has a stall at the entrance of the alleyway, was last night being held and questioned by police. He told the detectives that he had heard no shots and had seen no one leaving the lane before Miss Abe rushed out, crying for help.

Assassin Young Man

According to the story given by the waitress to the Japanese Consular Police, the assassin, who was a young man, ran toward the Wayside Road entrance of the alleyway.

An autopsy conducted at the Foomin Hospital showed that the man was shot from behind, the bullet piercing the body near the heart. Another autopsy will be conducted at the hospital this morning.

Representations will be made today by the Japanese Consular authorities here with Major F. W. Gerrard, Commissioner of Municipal Police and the authorities of the Greater Shanghai Municipality.

Mr. O. K. Yui, Secretary-General of the City Government, called on Consul Hidenari Terazaki at 11:30 o'clock last night and informed him that two hours earlier the Bureau of Public Safety has been instructed to start a search for the culprit. Mr. Yui also requested information on the attack.

Mr. Takase is survived by his wife and two children in Kobe.

7611
16 11 36

S. 2
16

16

16

Japanese Storekeeper Off Kasagi Maru Dies By Assailant's Bullet Is Shot Down When Taking Woman Home

Girl Declares Killer Was
Chinese Dressed In
Blue Dungarees

GUN, CARTRIDGE CASE
AND BULLET FOUND

Police Take Hawker And
Three Other Chinese
For Investigation

The Tao Yuen alleyway, a long, dim passage off Baikal Road in the Wayside district, was last night thrown into a frenzy of excitement after Yasuji Takase, 47-year-old storekeeper from the s.s. Kasagi Maru, was shot and killed by an unknown assailant just before 9 p.m. Though officers from Wayside Station, just around the corner, arrived on the spot within a few minutes of the shooting, the only witness that could be located was Miss Hisako Abe, waitress in the New Ship Restaurant, located in the same alleyway, who was walking beside the man when he was shot down.

The murderer threw away his weapon, a revolver only five feet from where Takase fell mortally wounded by a shot through the back. The spent bullet was discovered by a Chinese detective about 40 feet farther up the alleyway and the cartridge case was found nearby.

An Englishman, who refused to divulge his identity to a reporter of "The Shanghai Times," said that he was at dinner in his residence across the street when he heard a noise like a bursting tyre and, shortly afterwards, an ambulance arriving.

He ran to the scene as they were taking the stricken man to the Foomin Hospital, where he died shortly after admittance. A hawker who was standing at the mouth of the alleyway in Baikal Road said he heard the shot but did not see anyone run out. Police took the hawker and two or three other ragged Chinese who were loitering about into custody for questioning.

Superintendent Takes Charge
Superintendent Harry Robertson took personal charge of the case within a few minutes after its occurrence. Chalk marks were laid down indicating the positions of the victim, the waitress and the assailant, and also where the bullet, the cartridge case and a button were found. High police officials congregated on the scene: Major K. M. Bourne, Messrs. R. C. Aiers, S. C. Young, A. Tajima, G. W. Gilbert and S. Uyehara. Lieutenant-Colonel Tanada, of the Japanese Special Landing Party, arrived with his staff officers about 10 o'clock.

After the man had expired at the hospital, Miss Abe was returned to the scene and asked to reconstruct the crime. Camera bulbs flashed as the officials followed the woman down the alleyway.

She said she was taking the man to the New Ship Restaurant which is located about 100 feet from the Baikal Road entrance of the alley. She was walking on his right side and they were about 25 feet from the street when she heard a shot, saw Takase spin around and fall flat on his back. She saw the assailant, whom she described as a rather tall Chinese, dressed in blue dungarees and hatless, running away into Baikal Road and throwing his gun down as he left. She said the assailant was about 23 years old.

Victim Loses Consciousness
The girl said she ran to the side of the injured man and tried to raise him up. He had lost consciousness and his eyes were glazed but half-open. She called for help to some other Japanese who live in the alleyway. An ambulance was called and she accompanied the man to the hospital.

Though Japanese Consular Police were early arrivals on the scene, the investigation was left in the hands of Municipal Police. About 10 o'clock Lieutenant-Colonel Tanada arrived and shortly afterwards a detachment of fully-armed marines, with bayonets fixed, took up guard duties at the entrance to the alleyway and at an alleyway opposite. Consular officials also came to investigate.

The immediate district where the crime occurred contains a number of Japanese residences, cabarets and restaurants, although the other half of the Tao Yuen alleyway which enters into Wayside Road is almost completely Chinese.

Takase had only arrived in Shanghai from Kobe in the Kasagi Maru, an N.Y.K. fast freight ship, yesterday. He was a native of Nagasaki and leaves a wife and two sons in Japan.

In contrast to previous incidents concerning Japanese as victims, unusual calm prevailed in the area of the crime. Marines from the Landing Party Barracks were posted around the alleyway after investigations had been completed, but there was no attempt to throw a cordon around the district or to assume police functions of inquiry. Up to a late hour no emergency precautions had been adopted by the Japanese naval authorities in that district or in Hongkew.

According to Domei News Agency, the Japanese consular authorities to-day will make representations to Major F. W. Gerard, Commissioner of Municipal Police, and with the Shanghai City Government.

Mr. O. K. Yui, Secretary-General of the City Government, called on Consul H. Terasaki at 11.30 last night and informed him that two hours earlier the Bureau of Public Safety had been instructed to start a search for the culprit. Mr. Yui also requested information on the attack.

In supplying the requested information, Mr. Terasaki drew Mr. Yui's attention to the fact that the Japanese authorities expected the Chinese authorities to do everything in their power to apprehend the murderer.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. E. REGISTRY.	
No. D	7611
Date	11.1.37

January 11, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Lih Pao dated January 10 :-

Other Japanese Activities in North China

Besides the special affairs ~~bureaux~~ other organizations established by Japanese in China include the Consular Police Bureau, the Ex-Servicemen's Association, the Women's National Defence Association and the Youths Volunteer Corps.

Recently, Japan intended to reorganize the North China Japanese Consular Police Bureaux. The most important work of the Japanese Consular Police Bureaux is to keep a watch on the activities of Koreans and Manchurians in China. The next important work of these bureaux is to pay attention to the Chinese residents going to and coming from Japan, and to the activities of well educated Japanese.

Society Evening News (社会晚报) dated January 10:

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF JAPANESE POLICEMEN

As a result of the repeated demands submitted by Japanese residents and merchants for an increase in the number of Japanese policemen at the various Police Stations in Hongkew District, a certain number of Japanese policemen are reported to have been taken on at these Police Stations.

It is also reported that the increase is so great that the duties of Chinese and Sikh policemen will be taken over by the Japanese policemen.

Did this increase have the approval of the

S.M.C.?

November 16, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

NIPPO (EDITORIAL) dated November 15 :-

THOROUGH REORGANIZATION AND STRENGTHENING OF THE
S.M.P. AND THE BUREAU OF PUBLIC SAFETY ADVOCATED

The frequent acts of anti-Japanese terrorism both in the Settlement and in Chinese territory are a menace to the Japanese community. At present every Japanese has a feeling of uneasiness that he may be the next victim at any moment and at any place. In foreign countries, acts of terrorism are generally directed at high officials and notables but these acts which are being committed in Shanghai and other places in China are aimed at any class of Japanese so long as he is known to be a Japanese. The victims in the murder of Nakayama, Taminato, Kayau and Takase at Shanghai, the murder of Japanese policemen at Hankow and Swatow, the Chengtu and Pakhoi Incidents included sailors of the Navy, policemen, journalists, business men, clerks and a seafaring man.

For some time, a section of the public has expressed the view that the investigation department and the organ for the prevention of crime both of the Shanghai Municipal Police and the Bureau of Public Safety should be fundamentally reorganized. The cordon thrown out by the Shanghai Municipal Police at the scene of a crime is crude when compared with one thrown out by a municipal police force in Japan. As the International Settlement is a small district, why are more effective measures not adopted?

In the matter of the prevention of crime, the Police seem to have no power; it is indeed powerless. Acts of anti-Japanese terrorism have been going on constantly for one year and several members of a gang of anti-Japanese terrorists have already been arrested. It should not be difficult to ascertain what connections these persons might have behind the scenes and to effect the arrest of the leading members of such gangs. In this respect, the S.M.P. as well as the Bureau of Public Safety cannot evade criticism.

The existence of terroristic associations in Shanghai is a matter of common knowledge even without the acts of anti-Japanese terrorism. Shanghai has been called a city of evils and of crime. This is partly due to the existence of these terroristic associations. These acts of terrorism are a social phenomenon due mainly to the unsettled state of the country. However, if we have a sufficiently strong police force the existence of systematically organized terroristic bodies can not last long.

The Municipal Police should be prepared and determined to eradicate the possibility of any acts of terrorism being committed in the Settlement.

The formation of a Special Political Section may be regarded as a measure to cope with the situation. But how much work has really been performed by this Section? What is the structure of this Section? Will it be able to perform its work thoroughly? However efficient and competent Mr. Uyehara and the British and Japanese officers under him may be, we cannot expect perfection if the structure of the Section in question is not complete and firmly established. By structure we mean the staff, the facilities, the estimates. Training is also essential. In the

November 16, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

(2)

political police, where work of a complicated and extensive nature has to be handled, nothing can be expected from officers who are appointed temporarily to the office. For this reason, it would be unreasonable to expect too much at this stage from the Special Political Section.

The culprits in the acts of anti-Japanese terrorism are Chinese who are members of terroristic gangs some having a membership of about ten men and others of even several hundred persons. The failure of the Chinese Authorities to suppress the existence of these terroristic organizations during the past year is hardly believable. It is possible that they might have discovered some of these secret societies but they could do nothing against them because their influence is greater than that of the police. In a country like China, such an inference is permissible.

It is not sufficient to increase the number of men or to have more officers on patrol or on post duty. The strengthening of the force must be attained through the reorganization of its fundamental structure. What is most wanted to-day is a fundamental reorganization of the S.M.P. and of the Bureau of Public Safety.

November 16, 1936.

Morning Translation

16. 11. 36

China Daily Herald (Chinese Edition) published the following comment on November 14 :-

THE BAIKAL ROAD MURDER CASE

The murder of a Japanese in Dau Yuan Li (杜元里), Baikal Road, may have some effect on Sino-Japanese relations. Miss Abe, a waitress, said that the murderer was a Chinese and that the man, after committing the murder, made his escape in the direction of Wayside Road.

At this time when the relations between China and Japan have reached a critical stage, the murder of a Japanese is indeed regrettable. The Japanese Authorities are trying to transform a minor incident into a serious affair. We are of the opinion that a calm attitude should be adopted in the present affair and it should not be heedlessly regarded as having any political significance, especially as the murderer has not yet been arrested and the motive of the murder is not yet known.

We strongly believe no Chinese patriot, no matter how much he may love his country or desire to save his country, would resort to such acts of terrorism for he realizes that his action would only have unpleasant consequences for his country. History has shown that the only way to resist foreign insults is to conserve the strength of the people and form a united front. Chinese patriots are well aware of this. In our opinion, an independent act of assassination can never be regarded as a patriotic act.

We are fully convinced that all the past cases of murder of Japanese in various parts of the country have been committed with one object, namely, to complicate Sino-Japanese relations, to excite the feelings of Japanese militarists against China and to induce them to intensify their acts of invasion and to compel China to accept Japan's protection.

It is possible that certain persons are being paid to betray their country and to work for the Japanese.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE LOCAL SITUATION

The Japanese marines posted on Range Road, North Szechuen Road, Haining Road, Chapoo Road, Woosung Road, Minghong Road, etc, were not withdrawn last night, while the marines posted in Yangtszepoo and Muirhead Road in the Eastern District of Shanghai were more active, probably because of the strike of workers of the Japanese cotton mills.

It is learned that the Japanese Naval Landing Party Headquarters the other day issued an order instructing all Japanese residents in Hongkew to confine themselves indoors after 9 o'clock every night and not to go out unless it is necessary. For this reason few Japanese were seen on the streets after 8 p.m. The observation posts constructed on the roof of the Yung Foong Building on North Szechuen Road and at the various Branch Posts of the Japanese marines have already been completed.

November 16, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

The Society Evening Post published the following article on November 15 :-

"THE PEACH-BLOSSOM-COLOUR CASE IN TAO YUEN LI"

Hongkew District has a large Japanese population and flags of the rising sun are to be seen everywhere; in short, it resembles a special district in Shanghai. In Hongkew, the Japanese Landing Party can adopt whatever measures it likes even though they should violate the treaties; they conduct searches of pedestrians and they function beyond the Settlement limits. To whom does Hongkew District belong to-day?

With all this bold display of swords and bayonets by the Japanese marines and strong precautionary measures adopted, one would think that nobody would dare to create any kind of disturbance in Hongkew to-day. Yet hardly had the local situation quietened down than another incident, involving the violent death of a Japanese seaman named Mr. Takase, took place in Tao Yuen Li (Pt. M.Y.) off Baikal Road, Wayside district, at about 8 p.m. November 11. Shanghai is indeed full of potential dangers.

Following this incident, Hongkew District, which had scarcely returned to normalcy, was once more thrown into a disturbed state. It would seem that Hongkew is indeed an unhealthy district for the subjects of the land of the rising sun.

According to foreign newspaper reports, this murder was the outcome of jealousy over a woman, because the late Mr. Takase was on terms of great affection with a certain waitress of his nationality. It is not a political murder; it is not an act of anti-Japanese terrorism. Murder over a love affair is not uncommon; for this reason, there is nothing surprising in the present case. The Japanese authorities had thought of creating much ado over this incident, but owing to unrefutable evidence that the murder was connected with some love affair, they restricted their activities.

This case may be called a "peach-blossom-coloured" murder case, for although Mr. Takase has been fatally shot, he is now a "happy spirit in a field of peony". The only regret is that he was shot and sent to the next world before he had a chance for a "peach-blossom dream" with his love, the "peachblossom" waitress.

November 16, 1936.

Morning Translation

China Daily Herald (Chinese Edition) published the following comment on November 14 :-

THE BAIKAL ROAD MURDER CASE

The murder of a Japanese in Dau Yuan Li (杜元立), Baikal Road, may have some effect on Sino-Japanese relations. Miss Abe, a waitress, said that the murderer was a Chinese and that the man, after committing the murder, made his escape in the direction of Wayside Road.

At this time when the relations between China and Japan have reached a critical stage, the murder of a Japanese is indeed regrettable. The Japanese Authorities are trying to transform a minor incident into a serious affair. We are of the opinion that a calm attitude should be adopted in the present affair and it should not be heedlessly regarded as having any political significance, especially as the murderer has not yet been arrested and the motive of the murder is not yet known.

We strongly believe no Chinese patriot, no matter how much he may love his country or desire to save his country, would resort to such acts of terrorism for he realizes that his action would only have unpleasant consequences for his country. History has shown that the only way to resist foreign insults is to conserve the strength of the people and form a united front. Chinese patriots are well aware of this. In our opinion, an independent act of assassination can never be regarded as a patriotic act.

We are fully convinced that all the past cases of murder of Japanese in various parts of the country have been committed with one object, namely, to complicate Sino-Japanese relations, to excite the feelings of Japanese militarists against China and to induce them to intensify their acts of invasion and to compel China to accept Japan's protection.

It is possible that certain persons are being paid to betray their country and to work for the Japanese.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE LOCAL SITUATION

The Japanese marines posted on Range Road, North Szechuen Road, Haining Road, Chapoo Road, Woosung Road, Minghong Road, etc, were not withdrawn last night, while the marines posted in Yangtszepoo and Muirhead Road in the Eastern District of Shanghai were more active, probably because of the strike of workers of the Japanese cotton mills.

It is learned that the Japanese Naval Landing Party Headquarters the other day issued an order instructing all Japanese residents in Hongkew to confine themselves indoors after 9 o'clock every night and not to go out unless it is necessary. For this reason few Japanese were seen on the streets after 8 p.m. The observation posts constructed on the roof of the Yung Foong Building on North Szechuen Road and at the various Branch Posts of the Japanese marines have already been completed.

November 16, 1936.

Afternoon Translation. 11/16

- 3 -

NIPPO (EDITORIAL):

THE ACTS OF ANTI-JAPANESE TERRORISM.

Since the Nakayama murder case, many acts of anti-Japanese terrorism have taken place. In Shanghai four persons have lost their lives, namely, Warrant Officer Nakayama, Mr. K. Kayau, Seaman Taminato and Mr. Y. Takase. The other victims are: Mr. Fukagawa and Mr. Tanabe, killed in Chengtu; Police Constable Yoshioka, killed in Hankow, and Police Constable Tsunoda, killed in Swatow. We cannot find a precedent in which so many persons were killed in one city in one year during peace times. Had the victims been British subjects or Americans, what would have been the result?

It is therefore natural that our authorities should demand the extermination of all anti-Japanese terrorists in China; this is a minimum demand. If the Chinese Authorities accept the demand but take no suitable steps to stamp out the terrorists, their acceptance would be worthless.

Why have so many acts of terrorism occurred in Shanghai? To explain this, we must first consider the constitution of the city of Shanghai. The city is divided into three parts: an International Settlement, a French Concession and a Chinese controlled city. People of different nationalities reside in the city. Such a condition is very favourable to criminals.

Assassination is one of Shanghai's major crimes. The French Concession has always been known as a nest of secret societies and provides a convenient shelter to political offenders. When an assassination group plans to kill a Japanese, they choose a spot in the Settlement rather than in Chinese controlled territory. This provides the Bureau of Public Safety with a good excuse, but as the culprits are Chinese, the Bureau of Public Safety must bear a share of the responsibility for these crimes. There is no reason why the Chinese Police should not be able to trace the identity of the assassination group. The Nakayama case was committed by a Chinese assassination group and was solved by the foreign Police. If the Special Political Office had not been so active, the identity of the "Red Pang" would have remained undiscovered. There is no doubt that some of the assassination groups are connected with a political organization which is making use of these sinister groups. If the Police succeed in exterminating one assassination group in Shanghai, other groups will come into existence owing to present social conditions in this country. Although the Chinese Authorities may swear during the negotiations to exterminate the terrorists and give strict instructions to the Police to suppress the terrorists, it is not a method that will wipe them out.

The existence of assassination groups is an indication of the weakness of the Nanking Government for they could not be active much less exist if there was a strong government. The Nanking Government claims that the unification of the country has been completed, but on the other hand when trouble arises it requests that no strong demands be made because the unification has not yet been completed.

We hope that the Nanking Government will become a powerful Government in fact as well as in name and eradicate all these evils as soon as possible.

November 16, 1936.

2 Afternoon Translation.

The Chinese Saturday Post (星期六), a weekly periodical, published the following article on November 14 :-

JAPANESE PLANNING TO CREATE SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

Before China is ruined or XX Imperialism is overthrown, the sacrifice of even a million lives in the manufacture of pretexts for encroachment upon China is not too much. Soon after the Taiyuan incident, a Japanese resident of Changsha named Mr. Yamagishi was stabbed.

Who was the assailant? The answer is obvious. The Japanese warships "Hira" and "Kotaka" arrived at Changsha even before the people of Changsha had heard of the incident. The manner in which the district authorities will settle the case under the menace of the Japanese warships will not make pleasant reading for our countrymen.

Then came the attack on a Japanese named Mr. S. Nagoshima. In this case, our enemy seemed to have rectified their error for they shifted the locality of the incident to Chinese controlled territory for it enabled them to exercise greater coercion than in the Haining Road incident which occurred in the International Settlement. Though this has also been termed an attack, the victim Mr. Nagoshima sustained only a red mark below his ear for his skin was not even pierced. It is comparatively much easier to settle this case than the Haining Road incident in which several "Yamato-spirited" persons loyal to their Empire were wounded.

Why is the enemy playing such ugly tricks? Their motive is to bring about the ruin of China and to build a Continental Empire, and every incident will be used as a pretext for the creation of XX Concessions. In short, they are planning to create a Special Administrative District in Shanghai.

The Society Evening Post published the following article on November 15 :-

"THE PEACH-BLOSSOM-COLOUR CASE IN TAO YUEN LI"

Hongkew District has a large Japanese population and flags of the rising sun are to be seen everywhere; in short, it resembles a special district in Shanghai. In Hongkew, the Japanese Landing Party can adopt whatever measures it likes even though they should violate the treaties; they conduct searches of pedestrians and they function beyond the Settlement limits. To whom does Hongkew District belong to-day?

With all this bold display of swords and bayonets by the Japanese marines and strong precautionary measures adopted, one would think that nobody would dare to create any kind of disturbance in Hongkew to-day. Yet hardly had the local situation quietened down than another incident, involving the violent death of a Japanese seaman named Mr. Takase, took place in Tao Yuen Li (pt. 22.5) off Baikal Road, Wayside district, at about 8 p.m. November 11. Shanghai is indeed full of potential dangers.

November 16, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Following this incident, Hongkew District, which had scarcely returned to normalcy, was once more thrown into a disturbed state. It would seem that Hongkew is indeed an unhealthy district for the subjects of the land of the rising sun.

According to foreign newspaper reports, this murder was the outcome of jealousy over a woman, because the late Mr. Takase was on terms of great affection with a certain waitress of his nationality. It is not a political murder; it is not an act of anti-Japanese terrorism. Murder over a love affair is not uncommon; for this reason, there is nothing surprising in the present case. The Japanese authorities had thought of creating much ado over this incident, but owing to unrefutable evidence that the murder was connected with some love affair, they restricted their activities.

This case may be called a "peach-blossom-coloured" murder case, for although Mr. Takase has been fatally shot, he is now a "happy spirit in a field of peony". The only regret is that he was shot and sent to the next world before he had a chance for a "peach-blossom dream" with his love, the "peachblossom" waitress.

National Herald and other local newspapers (Peiping telegram):-

NEW PLANS TO INVADE SUIYUAN

Information secured from reliable sources shows that on November 11, the authorities of a certain nation held a meeting with the leaders of the bandit forces, at which the following plans were decided upon for the invasion of Suiyuan :-

- 1) That plain-clothes men be detailed to create disturbances in the rear of the Chinese armies.
- 2) That engineers be detailed to destroy the Peiping-Suiyuan Railway.
- 3) That bandits in Suiyuan be bribed to create rioting in their districts.
- 4) That bandit troops start an offensive against Suiyuan from three sides.
- 5) That, should plans of the bandit troops fail, the forces under Generals Cheng Hai Bang and Wong Zing Seu start a general offensive against Suiyuan with the regular troops of a certain nation.
- 6) That tanks and heavy guns be taken into use in the attack on Suiyuan.
- 7) That aeroplanes bombard the defence lines of the Government forces, important cities in the province, and the Peiping-Suiyuan Railway.

Ya Siao Sien (夜哨线) publishes the following article :-

The hands of the devil are upon our throats! Traitors are discussing plans to surrender to the enemy. We are not nervous. The "Imperial Army" in North China have pulled down the houses of the Chinese people and held manoeuvres. The "Imperial Army" in Shanghai is patrolling Chinese controlled territory on behalf of the Chinese Authorities. Those who do not want to become slaves should lose no time in working for the emancipation of the Chinese race.

Overthrow the Japanese Imperialists!
Overthrow the traitors! Chinese and Japanese toiling masses should unite and overthrow the Imperialists.

2.

November 15, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers:

THE MURDER OF A JAPANESE SEAMAN ON BAIKAL ROAD

In connection with the murder of a Japanese seaman Mr. Yasuji Takase on Baikai Road, no clue leading to the arrest of the murderer or murderers has so far been found.

Yesterday morning Mr. Wakasugi, Japanese Consul-General in Shanghai, called on Mr. Arnhold, Chairman of the S.M.C., and Mr. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the Council, to submit a demand for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers concerned.

It is understood that certain instructions from the Tokyo Foreign Office were delivered to Shanghai recently and have been conveyed to Nanking to Mr. Kawagoe, Japanese Ambassador to China.

The ashes of the cremated remains of the late Mr. Takase were sent back to Japan yesterday on the s.s. Kasagi Maru.

Central China Daily News:

Japanese Consul-General Lodges a Protest with
American Consul-General

On November 12 the "Evening Post & Mercury" published a report in which it was stated that jealousy was the cause of the murder of a Japanese seaman named Mr. Takase of the s.s. Kasagi Maru, which took place recently at the entrance to Dau Yuan Li (桃淵里), Baikai Road.

It is now learned that the publication of this report has aroused much dissatisfaction in the Japanese community here.

Yesterday the Japanese Consul-General lodged a protest with the American Consul-General against the publication of this report and requested that the American authorities stop the publication by the paper in question of reports that were regarded by the Japanese as untrue.

Acting on instructions received, Mr. Yoshioka, Chief of the Intelligence Office of the Japanese Embassy, has opened direct negotiations with the paper in question and requested it to alter its attitude of publication.

Lih Pao:

THE LOCAL SITUATION

From 7 to 10 a.m. November 13 Japanese marines on Kiangwan Road were mobilized and sham fights were held in the vicinity of North Szechuen Road, Dixwell Road and Hongkew Park.

Yesterday morning, Japanese marines were driven in motor trucks to various sections in the Eastern and Western districts of Shanghai, the intention in doing so was unknown.

The Japanese marines who were recently posted in the Japanese Brewery behind the Rokusan Garden have now become active again.

Yesterday Japanese marines were posted on duty again on North Szechuen Road, Range Road and Woosung Road. The situation in Yangtsepoo and Wayside districts was usual yesterday whilst the motor trucks laden with Japanese marines were noticed driving to and fro incessantly.

The situation in Chapei was very quiet. The additional policemen posted on duty by the North Railway Police Station of the Bureau of Public Safety in Chapei have not yet been withdrawn.

November 14, 1936.

Morning Translation.

MAINICHI (13-11-36)

ACTS OF TERRORISM

The Dau Yuan Li incident was a well planned act of anti-Japanese terrorism. The incident is clearly political in nature because it took place on the day following the meeting between Ambassador Kawagoe and General Chang Chun and also at a time when the Sino-Japanese negotiations are approaching a settlement. We believe that the terrorists had deliberately chosen Yangtszepoo District for the crime with a view to giving it more significance as the workers of Japanese cotton mills in that district are now on strike.

It is safe to say that further acts of anti-Japanese terrorism will be taking place. The situation gives rise to the thought that even ~~the~~ after the conclusion of the Sino-Japanese negotiations, there can be no hope for a cessation of acts of anti-Japanese terrorism.

Almost every day a demand for the suppression of such anti-Japanese activities has been made. How many these demands be realized? These anti-Japanese activities which have been encouraged by the National Government cannot be suppressed by a mere expression of sincerity on the part of the National Government. The anti-government elements will probably become more active and utilize the anti-Japanese terrorists should the Nanking Government be not sincere in the suppression of anti-Japanese activities.

The only way for the Nanking Government to put a stop to these anti-Japanese acts of terrorism is to carry out a strong suppression of all anti-Japanese bodies. Is the Nanking Government in a position to take this step? On the one hand, the National Government desires an improvement in Sino-Japanese relations and on the other hand it is fostering anti-Japanese sentiment among the people and making preparations for war against Japan. This seems to be the fundamental policy of the Nanking Government and it is impossible to induce the Government to modify its fundamental policy through diplomatic negotiations only. Thus, the anti-Japanese policy of the Nanking Government will never be changed.

Japan must adopt an appropriate policy to deal with acts of anti-Japanese terrorism.

MAINICHI

CONSUL-GENERAL WAKASUGI TO CALL ON MR. ARNHOLD

Mr. Wakasugi, Consul-General, will call on Mr. Arnhold, Chairman of the S.M.C., and Mr. Fessenden, Secretary General, at 11 a.m. November 14 to submit demands in connection with the Dau Yuan Li incident.

At 11 a.m. November 13, Mr. Wakasugi called on Mayor Wu of the Shanghai City Government and requested him to suppress the acts of anti-Japanese terrorism and to bring about the arrest of the culprit in the Baikal Road case.

November 14, 1936.

Morning Translation.

27611
In reply, Mayor Wu expressed his deep regret over the incident and declared that he was conferring with the S.M.P. for the suppression of such acts of terrorism; that he had issued a strict order to the Bureau of Public Safety to make an investigation into the incident; that it was somewhat difficult for the Chinese authorities to deal with the case because it took place outside Chinese jurisdiction.

EVENING POST PUBLISHES FABRICATED REPORT: DEPUTY
COMMISSIONER TAJIMA AND JAPANESE CONSULAR POLICE
CHIEF REFUTE STATEMENTS

On November 13 the "Evening Post" published an article on the Dau Yuan Li incident in the course of which it was stated that jealousy was the cause of the crime. This report gave rise to much indignation among the Japanese community.

27611
On November 13 Mr. Tajima, Deputy Commissioner of S.M.P., refuted the statement of the "Evening Post" as follows:- "The Municipal Police and the Japanese Consular Police fully recognize that the Dau Yuan Li murder is an act of anti-Japanese terrorism. There is no ground whatever for a belief that Mr. Takase had met his death as a result of jealousy. I believe that Major Gerrard, Commissioner of Police, holds similar views."

Mr. Kitamura, Chief of the Japanese Consular Police, made the following statement:- "There is no ground for a belief that the murder of Mr. Takase was due to jealousy. The report of the 'Evening Post' is absolutely untrue and Miss Toshiko Abe, the waitress of the Sinfune Restaurant, had never made to us or to anybody a statement to the effect that Mr. Takase had met his death because of jealousy. Investigations were made about Miss Toshiko Abe and members of the crew of the s.s. Kasagi Maru and it was established that no Japanese had any part in the crime. The method of assassination has been uniform. The assassins of Nakayama, Kayau, and Taminato attacked their victims from behind and ran away after discarding their weapons. In the Baikai Road case exactly the same procedure was adopted. After every incident similar rumours were spread by certain persons. In the Kayau case a certain foreign correspondent tendered an apology for the publication of a rumour. According to the waitress Toshiko Abe, she called on Mr. Takase on board the s.s. Kasagi Maru at 7 p.m. November 11 and waited for him until 8 p.m. to finish his duty. She then accompanied him to the Sinfune Restaurant but on the way he met death. The report of the 'Evening Post' is thus absolutely untrue."

NIPPO

INSUBORDINATE KOREANS ACTIVE

It is reported that a number of insubordinate Koreans residing in the French Concession are planning to take advantage of the unrest in Shanghai to create

3

7611

November 14, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao publishes the following article :-

HAWKERS NOT ALLOWED TO CRY OUT THEIR WARES.

At about 6 p.m. on the 15th (?) as I was passing by Zai Ts Tahung (瑞芝印), Kiaochow Road, I noticed a cake hawker of about 17 years of age running away as fast as his legs could carry him from a foreigner. The foreigner overtook the hawker and struck him with his fist. The hawker fell to the ground, but rose again and took to his heels. The foreigner abandoned the pursuit. A number of cakes lay scattered on the ground. The hawker simply looked on and did not dare to come forward to pick them up.

On the departure of the foreigner, some of the on-lookers asked the hawker why the foreigner had assaulted him. He replied that the foreigner had told him not to cry out his wares and that when he argued with the foreigner, the latter wanted to strike him.

Later a watchman of the alleyway came up and said to the hawker: "I told you not to cry out your wares here but you ignored me. You are disturbing people's sleep and that was why the foreigner wanted to strike you."

I have often heard hawkers say that the watchmen of alleyways located in the high class residential areas are not there to guard against robbers but to prevent hawkers crying out their wares, because foreigners and high class Chinese want to sleep in the mornings. The cries of the hawkers disturb their slumber and people would write to the Police asking them to arrest these hawkers.

At first I did not believe in such gossip. but now I know there is much truth in it. The foreigners and high class Chinese do not hesitate to resort to such means to oppress the hawkers. This works a hardship upon the hawkers.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

COMPLAINT ABOUT POOR QUALITY OF LICENCE PLATE

At the request of the local Ricsha Owners' Association, the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce yesterday sent a letter to the French Municipal Council asking it to improve the quality of the licence plates of public rishas for they are often disfigured after only a few days use because of poor workmanship on the part of the prison inmates who make these plates.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE MURDER OF A JAPANESE SEAMAN ON BAIKAL ROAD

At 11 a.m. yesterday, the local Japanese Consul-General interviewed Mayor Wu Te Chen and demanded the arrest of the murderer of Mr. Takase, a Japanese seaman, which took place on the evening of November 11, and adequate protection for Japanese residents. The conversation lasted about an hour and a half.

4
November 14, 1936.

Morning Translation. 76/11/36

The Japanese Consul-General will call on Mr. Arnhold, Chairman of the S.M.C., and Mr. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the Council, at 11 a.m. to-day to submit a similar demand.

At 8 a.m. yesterday, the ropes fixed at the entrance to Dau Yuan Li (桃元里), Baikal Road were removed.

At 8.30 p.m. November 12, officers of the S.M.P. and the Japanese Consular Police visited the scene of the murder in the vicinity of Dau Yuan Li and made an examination of the place.

On the afternoon of November 12, the body of the deceased seaman was cremated and the ashes will be taken back to Japan this afternoon on the Kasagi Maru.

Great Crystal (大晶報) published the following comment on November 13 :-

At 8.45 p.m. November 11, a Japanese seaman was murdered in Lane No. 73, Dau Yuan Li, Baikal Road. It is said that he was shot. The murderer is still at large. A pistol and a cartridge shell were found in the vicinity. A fruit hawker named Loh Ping Nan (李平南) and several other persons were taken to the Police Station.

The case occurred while the Sino-Japanese negotiations are going on in Nanking. Chinese who are in the habit of fearing Japan will again become panic-stricken, while Japanese newspapers will again publish exaggerated reports.

However, such cases are of common occurrence in foreign countries as well. In our opinion, this incident is probably the work of political opponents of the National Government.

Shun Pao publishes the following article :-

THE INCREASE IN THE WATER RATE

At a meeting of shareholders of the Shanghai Waterworks Company held in March this year, it was reported that the profit was insufficient to pay a dividend. For this reason, an increase in the water rate is inevitable. It is believed that the increase will come into force from December 1 or January 1.

The increase in the water rate will cause greater apprehension among the general public than the increase in the telephone rate for the latter question concerned only the rich people and big shops. The water question is different for water is a daily necessity to all residents in Shanghai. If the charge be increased it will make the burden of the common people heavier.

Most of the houses in alleyways are occupied by poor people. It is a common thing to find seven families occupying one house. Quarrels between tenants and sub-tenants over the use of electricity and water are frequent occurrences. These disputes may be regarded as ridiculous by the shareholders of the Power Company or the Waterworks Company, but in the eyes of the poor, it is a serious question.

We would remind the shareholders of the Waterworks Company that at this time of general trade depression, one cannot expect the same amount of profits made during more prosperous times. If the hardships of the poor people be disregarded and the water rate be increased, it is an act of selfishness.

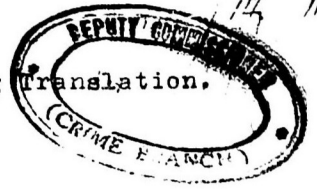
D.C. (CRIME)

7611

14 11 36

November 14, 1936.

Morning Translation.



MAINICHI (13-11-36)

ACTS OF TERRORISM

The Dau Yuan Li incident was a well planned act of anti-Japanese terrorism. The incident is clearly political in nature because it took place on the day following the meeting between Ambassador Kawagoe and General Chang Chun and also at a time when the Sino-Japanese negotiations are approaching a settlement. We believe that the terrorists had deliberately chosen Yangtszepoo District for the crime with a view to giving it more significance as the workers of Japanese cotton mills in that district are now on strike.

It is safe to say that further acts of anti-Japanese terrorism will be taking place. The situation gives rise to the thought that even ~~the~~ after the conclusion of the Sino-Japanese negotiations, there can be no hope for a cessation of acts of anti-Japanese terrorism.

Almost every day a demand for the suppression of such anti-Japanese activities has been made. How may these demands be realized? These anti-Japanese activities which have been encouraged by the National Government cannot be suppressed by a mere expression of sincerity on the part of the National Government. The anti-government elements will probably become more active and utilize the anti-Japanese terrorists should the Nanking Government be not sincere in the suppression of anti-Japanese activities.

The only way for the Nanking Government to put a stop to these anti-Japanese acts of terrorism is to carry out a strong suppression of all anti-Japanese bodies. Is the Nanking Government in a position to take this step? On the one hand, the National Government desires an improvement in Sino-Japanese relations and on the other hand it is fostering anti-Japanese sentiment among the people and making preparations for war against Japan. This seems to be the fundamental policy of the Nanking Government and it is impossible to induce the Government to modify its fundamental policy through diplomatic negotiations only. Thus, the anti-Japanese policy of the Nanking Government will never be changed.

Japan must adopt an appropriate policy to deal with acts of anti-Japanese terrorism.

MAINICHI

CONSUL-GENERAL WAKASUGI TO CALL ON MR. ARNHOLD

Mr. Wakasugi, Consul-General, will call on Mr. Arnhold, Chairman of the S.M.C., and Mr. Fessenden, Secretary General, at 11 a.m. November 14 to submit demands in connection with the Dau Yuan Li incident.

At 11 a.m. November 13, Mr. Wakasugi called on Mayor Wu of the Shanghai City Government and requested him to suppress the acts of anti-Japanese terrorism and to bring about the arrest of the culprit in the Baikal Road case.

7611
11 11 36

November 14, 1936.

Morning Translation.

In reply, Mayor Wu expressed his deep regret over the incident and declared that he was conferring with the S.M.P. for the suppression of such acts of terrorism; that he had issued a strict order to the Bureau of Public Safety to make an investigation into the incident; that it was somewhat difficult for the Chinese authorities to deal with the case because it took place outside Chinese jurisdiction.

EVENING POST PUBLISHES FABRICATED REPORT: DEPUTY
COMMISSIONER TAJIMA AND JAPANESE CONSULAR POLICE
CHIEF REFUTE STATEMENTS

On November 13 the "Evening Post" published an article on the Dau Yuan Li incident in the course of which it was stated that jealousy was the cause of the crime. This report gave rise to much indignation among the Japanese community.

On November 13 Mr. Tajima, Deputy Commissioner of S.M.P., refuted the statement of the "Evening Post" as follows:- "The Municipal Police and the Japanese Consular Police fully recognize that the Dau Yuan Li murder is an act of anti-Japanese terrorism. There is no ground whatever for a belief that Mr. Takase had met his death as a result of jealousy. I believe that Major Gerrard, Commissioner of Police, holds similar views."

Mr. Kitamura, Chief of the Japanese Consular Police, made the following statement:- "There is no ground for a belief that the murder of Mr. Takase was due to jealousy. The report of the 'Evening Post' is absolutely untrue and Miss Toshiko Abe, the waitress of the Sinfune Restaurant, had never made to us or to anybody a statement to the effect that Mr. Takase had met his death because of jealousy. Investigations were made about Miss Toshiko Abe and members of the crew of the s.s. Kasagi Maru and it was established that no Japanese had any part in the crime. The method of assassination has been uniform. The assassins of Nakayama, Kayau, and Taminato attacked their victims from behind and ran away after discarding their weapons. In the Baikai Road case exactly the same procedure was adopted. After every incident similar rumours were spread by certain persons. In the Kayau case a certain foreign correspondent tendered an apology for the publication of a rumour. According to the waitress Toshiko Abe, she called on Mr. Takase on board the s.s. Kasagi Maru at 7p.m. November 11 and waited for him until 8 p.m. to finish his duty. She then accompanied him to the Sinfune Restaurant but on the way he met death. The report of the 'Evening Post' is thus absolutely untrue."

NIPPO

INSUBORDINATE KOREANS ACTIVE

It is reported that a number of insubordinate Koreans residing in the French Concession are planning to take advantage of the unrest in Shanghai to create

3

76 11
144 11.15.36

November 14, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao publishes the following article :-

HAWKERS NOT ALLOWED TO CRY OUT THEIR WARES.

At about 6 p.m. on the 15th (?) as I was passing by Zai Ts Tshung (瑞芝邨), Kiaochow Road, I noticed a cake hawker of about 17 years of age running away as fast as his legs could carry him from a foreigner. The foreigner overtook the hawker and struck him with his fist. The hawker fell to the ground, but rose again and took to his heels. The foreigner abandoned the pursuit. A number of cakes lay scattered on the ground. The hawker simply looked on and did not dare to come forward to pick them up.

On the departure of the foreigner, some of the on-lookers asked the hawker why the foreigner had assaulted him. He replied that the foreigner had told him not to cry out his wares and that when he argued with the foreigner, the latter wanted to strike him.

Later a watchman of the alleyway came up and said to the hawker: "I told you not to cry out your wares here but you ignored me. You are disturbing people's sleep and that was why the foreigner wanted to strike you."

I have often heard hawkers say that the watchmen of alleyways located in the high class residential areas are not there to guard against robbers but to prevent hawkers crying out their wares, because foreigners and high class Chinese want to sleep in the mornings. The cries of the hawkers disturb their slumber and people would write to the Police asking them to arrest these hawkers.

At first I did not believe in such gossip, but now I know there is much truth in it. The foreigners and high class Chinese do not hesitate to resort to such means to oppress the hawkers. This works a hardship upon the hawkers.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

COMPLAINT ABOUT POOR QUALITY OF LICENCE PLATE

At the request of the local Ricsha Owners' Association, the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce yesterday sent a letter to the French Municipal Council asking it to improve the quality of the licence plates of public ricshas for they are often disfigured after only a few days use because of poor workmanship on the part of the prison inmates who make these plates.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE MURDER OF A JAPANESE SEAMAN ON BAIKAL ROAD

At 11 a.m. yesterday, the local Japanese Consul-General interviewed Mayor Wu Te Chen and demanded the arrest of the murderer of Mr. Takase, a Japanese seaman, which took place on the evening of November 11, and adequate protection for Japanese residents. The conversation lasted about an hour and a half.

47611

4
November 14, 1936.

Morning Translation.

The Japanese Consul-General will call on Mr. Arnhold, Chairman of the S.M.C., and Mr. Fessenden, Secretary-General of the Council, at 11 a.m. to-day to submit a similar demand.

At 8 a.m. yesterday, the ropes fixed at the entrance to Dau Yuan Li (德源里), Baikal Road were removed.

At 8.30 p.m. November 12, officers of the S.M.P. and the Japanese Consular Police visited the scene of the murder in the vicinity of Dau Yuan Li and made an examination of the place.

On the afternoon of November 12, the body of the deceased seaman was cremated and the ashes will be taken back to Japan this afternoon on the Kasagi Maru.

Great Crystal (大晶報) published the following comment on November 13 :-

At 8.45 p.m. November 11, a Japanese seaman was murdered in Lane No. 73, Dau Yuan Li, Baikal Road. It is said that he was shot. The murderer is still at large. A pistol and a cartridge shell were found in the vicinity. A fruit hawker named Loh Ping Nan (羅平南) and several other persons were taken to the Police Station.

The case occurred while the Sino-Japanese negotiations are going on in Nanking. Chinese who are in the habit of fearing Japan will again become panic-stricken, while Japanese newspapers will again publish exaggerated reports.

However, such cases are of common occurrence in foreign countries as well. In our opinion, this incident is probably the work of political opponents of the National Government.

Shun Pao publishes the following article :-

THE INCREASE IN THE WATER RATE

At a meeting of shareholders of the Shanghai Waterworks Company held in March this year, it was reported that the profit was insufficient to pay a dividend. For this reason, an increase in the water rate is inevitable. It is believed that the increase will come into force from December 1 or January 1.

The increase in the water rate will cause greater apprehension among the general public than the increase in the telephone rate for the latter question concerned only the rich people and big shops. The water question is different for water is a daily necessity to all residents in Shanghai. If the charge be increased, it will make the burden of the common people heavier.

Most of the houses in alleyways are occupied by poor people. It is a common thing to find seven families occupying one house. Quarrels between tenants and sub-tenants over the use of electricity and water are frequent occurrences. These disputes may be regarded as ridiculous by the shareholders of the Power Company or the Waterworks Company, but in the eyes of the poor, it is a serious question.

We would remind the shareholders of the Waterworks Company that at this time of general trade depression, one cannot expect the same amount of profits made during more prosperous times. If the hardships of the poor people be disregarded and the water rate be increased, it is an act of selfishness.

7611

13 11 26

November 13, 1936.

Morning Translation.

URGENT MEETING OF JAPANESE AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION
OF STREET UNIONS

At 1 p.m. November 12, the Standing Committee of the Japanese Amalgamated Association of Street Unions held an urgent meeting behind closed doors to discuss the Mau Yuan Li shooting incident. The meeting lasted two hours. It is understood that very strong opinions were expressed because the lives and property of Japanese residents in Shanghai are being exposed to great danger although the S. I. and the Bureau of Public Safety have been requested to suppress these acts of terrorism.

On the morning of November 13 Mr. Hayashi, Honorary Chairman, Mr. Nondo, Chairman of the Standing Committee, and Mr. Kazuno, a Committeeman, of the Association will call on Mr. Wakasugi, Consul-General, to submit a report on the result of the meeting as well as an important petition.

November 13, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Hwa Mei Wa: Pao

THE MURDER OF A JAPANESE SEAMAN

In connection with the murder of Mr. Yasuji Takase, a Japanese seaman of the N.Y.K. s.s. "Kasagi Maru", which took place on Baikal Road on the night of November 11, the officials of the local Japanese Consulate attended office yesterday despite the fact that it was a general holiday and held a conference at which measures for diplomatic negotiations and for the apprehension of the assassin were discussed.

After the conference, Consul Terasaki, representing Mr. Wakasugi, the Japanese Consul-General, called on Major Gerrard, Commissioner of the Shanghai Municipal Police, and requested the speedy arrest of the murderer. The Commissioner promised that the S.M.P. would do all in its power to trace and effect the arrest of the assassin.

Mr. Terasaki did not make a call on the Shanghai City Government yesterday, because the day was a Chinese national holiday. Mr. Wakasugi, Consul-General, will call on Mayor Wu Te Chen at 11 a.m. November 13.

Both the Shanghai City Government and the authorities of the International Settlement are paying close attention to this case and have instructed their respective subordinates to co-operate in the investigation.

Immediately after receiving a report of the affair, Mr. O.K. Yui, Chief Secretary of the Shanghai City Government, telephoned Consul Terasaki of the Japanese Consulate and informed him that the Shanghai City Government was paying close attention to the case.

A party of Japanese detectives of Wayside Police Station were on guard at the scene of the incident in Dau Yuan Li (桃源里), Baikal Road, at about 10 a.m. November 12.

Lih Pao:

In connection with the murder of a Japanese seaman on Baikal Road, our reporter has secured the following information:-

Yesterday being the birthday anniversary of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the local Japanese Consulate-General observed it as a holiday, but officials held a conference at 9 a.m. at which it was resolved that, in addition to sending a detailed report on the murder to the Japanese Foreign Office, a demand be submitted to both the S.M.C. and the Shanghai City Government for the early arrest of the murderer.

After the conference, Consul Terasaki visited Police Headquarters to call on Major Gerrard, the Commissioner of Police. He was received by Mr. Aiers, Deputy-Commissioner, because the Commissioner was indisposed. Consul Terasaki submitted a demand for the arrest of the murderer and for the protection of Japanese residents. The demand was accepted by Mr. Aiers.

November 13, 1936.

Morning Translation.

On November 12, Japanese marines were still posted on Wayside Road, Muirhead Road and vicinity. Japanese patrol cars were active on North Szechuen Road. No change was noticed in the Japanese marines posted in the Japanese Brewery at Tien Tung An. The marines in the Japanese Landing Force Headquarters on Kiangwan Road were very busy. On November 11, a number of marines in 10 motor trucks patrolled the Western District, Kiangwan, Dah Zang and Woosung.

The Police yesterday summoned Zang Sze Kung (咸水棍), an assistant of the Chia Yui Shop (嘉义店), fruit hawker, Lo Ping Liang (罗炳良) and ricksha coolie Li Sz Kao (李如高), for interrogation. Enquiries were also made among residents living in the neighbourhood of the scene of the murder.

Zang Sze Kung informed our reporter that at the time of the murder, he heard two pistol reports but he did not see the murderer.

From him, Lo Ping Liang said that while a man was making purchases, he heard the first pistol report, and thought it was a firecracker. When the second pistol report was heard, the purchaser was paying him money and he did not see anybody coming out from the alleyway.

Detectives and policemen in charge of the case shook their heads when questioned about any developments in the affair.

China Evening News (November 12) :-

At 8.30 p.m. November 11 another case of murder of a Japanese occurred in the International Settlement. The victim was Mr. Takase, a seaman of a N.Y.K. steamer who was shot in the chest by an unidentified person near the entrance to the Dau Yuan Li alleyway, Baikal Road. He succumbed to the wound upon arrival at the Foo Ming Hospital. The assailant made good his escape. At the time he was shot, the seaman was walking with Miss Abo, a waitress of a certain restaurant.

Immediately after the incident, nearly the entire local Japanese Landing Party was mobilized, whilst the Wayside Police Station detailed a large number of detectives and policemen to co-operate with the Japanese Consular Police to conduct a search around the scene of the crime. The situation assumed a tense aspect and traffic was not restored until after 11 p.m.

This morning (November 12) a reporter of this paper made a tour of Yangtszepoo district and found everything quiet; several armed policemen were on duty at the scene of the crime but no Japanese marines were noticed. The incident took place in Dau Yuan Li, Baikal Road, which is a long alleyway accessible from Wayside Road and Baikal Road. The place where the Japanese seaman was shot down is located near the entrance to Dau Yuan Li on Baikal Road and this spot has been roped off and nobody is allowed to approach too close. The spots where the pistol used in the crime and a spent cartridge were found have been marked with chalk. An old style urinal has also been included in the prohibited area. The pistol was found near the wall directly opposite

November 15, 1955.

German Translation.

the urinal. There are no blood stains at the spot where the seaman was shot.

On the left side of the Pau Yuan i alleyway and near the scene of the crime, there is a cigarette and exchange shop which has two entrances: the front faces Mikal Road and its right is in Pau Yuan i alleyway. When interviewed by our reporter, the proprietor of the shop said: "Last night I heard a loud report. At first I did not pay any attention to the sound. Later the cries of a woman were heard. I then thought that a case of murder might have taken place."

D.C. (CRIME)



November 13, 1936.

Morning Translation

Hwa Mei Wa Pao

THE MURDER OF A JAPANESE SEAMAN

In connection with the murder of Mr. Yasuji Takase, a Japanese seaman of the N.Y.K. s.s. "Kasagi Maru", which took place on Baikal Road on the night of November 11, the officials of the local Japanese Consulate attended office yesterday despite the fact that it was a general holiday and held a conference at which measures for diplomatic negotiations and for the apprehension of the assassin were discussed.

After the conference, Consul Terasaki, representing Mr. Wakasugi, the Japanese Consul-General, called on Major Gerrard, Commissioner of the Shanghai Municipal Police, and requested the speedy arrest of the murderer. The Commissioner promised that the S.M.P. would do all in its power to trace and effect the arrest of the assassin.

Mr. Terasaki did not make a call on the Shanghai City Government yesterday, because the day was a Chinese national holiday. Mr. Wakasugi, Consul-General, will call on Mayor Wu Te Chen at 11 a.m. November 13.

Both the Shanghai City Government and the authorities of the International Settlement are paying close attention to this case and have instructed their respective subordinates to co-operate in the investigation.

Immediately after receiving a report of the affair, Mr. O.K. Yui, Chief Secretary of the Shanghai City Government, telephoned Consul Terasaki of the Japanese Consulate and informed him that the Shanghai City Government was paying close attention to the case.

A party of Japanese detectives of Wayside Police Station were on guard at the scene of the incident in Dau Yuan Li (桃淵里), Baikal Road, at about 10 a.m. November 12.

Lih Pao:

In connection with the murder of a Japanese seaman on Baikal Road, our reporter has secured the following information:-

Yesterday being the birthday anniversary of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the local Japanese Consulate-General observed it as a holiday, but officials held a conference at 9 a.m. at which it was resolved that, in addition to sending a detailed report on the murder to the Japanese Foreign Office, a demand be submitted to both the S.M.C. and the Shanghai City Government for the early arrest of the murderer.

After the conference, Consul Terasaki visited Police Headquarters to call on Major Gerrard, the Commissioner of Police. He was received by Mr. Aiers, Deputy-Commissioner, because the Commissioner was indisposed. Consul Terasaki submitted a demand for the arrest of the murderer and for the protection of Japanese residents. The demand was accepted by Mr. Aiers.

2

November 13, 1936.

Morning Translation.

On November 12, Japanese marines were still posted on Wayside Road, Muirhead Road and vicinity. Japanese patrol cars were active on Forth Szechuen Road. No change was noticed in the Japanese marines posted in the Japanese Brewery at Tien Tung An. The marines in the Japanese Landing Force Headquarters on Kiangwan Road were very busy. On November 11, a number of marines in 10 motor trucks patrolled the Western District, Kiangwan, Dah Zang and Woosung.

The Police yesterday summoned Zang Sze Kung (咸水棍), an assistant of the Chia Yui Shop (嘉义店), fruit hawker, Lo Ping Liang (羅炳良) and ricksha coolie Li Sz Kao (李如高), for interrogation. Enquiries were also made among residents living in the neighbourhood of the scene of the murder.

Zang Sze Kung informed our reporter that at the time of the murder, he heard two pistol reports but he did not see the murderer.

from him, Lo Ping Liang said that while a man was making purchases, he heard the first pistol report, and thought it was a firecracker. When the second pistol report was heard, the purchaser was paying him money and he did not see anybody coming out from the alleyway.

Detectives and policemen in charge of the case shook their heads when questioned about any developments in the affair.

China Evening News (November 12) :-

At 8.30 p.m. November 11 another case of murder of a Japanese occurred in the International Settlement. The victim was Mr. Takase, a seaman of a N.Y.K. steamer who was shot in the chest by an unidentified person near the entrance to the Dau Yuan Li alleyway, Baikal Road. He succumbed to the wound upon arrival at the Foc Ming Hospital. The assailant made good his escape. At the time he was shot, the seaman was walking with Miss Abe, a waitress of a certain restaurant.

Immediately after the incident, nearly the entire local Japanese Landing Party was mobilized, whilst the Wayside Police Station detailed a large number of detectives and policemen to co-operate with the Japanese Consular Police to conduct a search around the scene of the crime. The situation assumed a tense aspect and traffic was not restored until after 11 p.m.

This morning (November 12) a reporter of this paper made a tour of Yangtzepoo district and found everything quiet; several armed policemen were on duty at the scene of the crime but no Japanese marines were noticed. The incident took place in Dau Yuan Li, Baikal Road, which is a long alleyway accessible from Wayside Road and Baikal Road. The place where the Japanese seaman was shot down is located near the entrance to Dau Yuan Li on Baikal Road and this spot has been roped off and nobody is allowed to approach too close. The spots where the pistol used in the crime and a spent cartridge were found have been marked with chalk. An old style urinal has also been included in the prohibited area. The pistol was found near the wall directly opposite

November 13, 1936.

orning Translation .

the urinal. There are no blood stains at the spot where the seaman was shot.

On the left side of the Dau Yuan Li alleyway and near the scene of the crime, there is a cigarette and exchange shop which has two entrances: the front faces Baikal Road and its right is in Dau Yuan Li alleyway. When interviewed by our reporter, the proprietor of the shop said: "Last night I heard a loud report. At first I did not pay any attention to the sound. Later the cries of a woman were heard. I then thought that a case of murder might have taken place.

November 13, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Mainichi, Nippo and Nichi Nichi :

THE MURDER OF A JAPANESE SEAMAN

Kobe, November 12,

Highly indignant over the assassination of Mr. Yasuji Takase, a Japanese seaman of the N.Y.K. s.s. "Kasagi Maru", by a Chinese in Shanghai on November 11, the Japanese Seamen's Union on November 12 appeared to the Foreign Office and the Railway Ministry for adequate protection of Japanese seamen.

Motive of Crime Unknown

Tokyo, November 12.

On November 12 the Foreign Office received an official report on the Takase murder case. The report states that the Japanese Consular Police and the S.M.P. immediately threw a police cordon around the scene of the crime and an empty cartridge, a bullet and a pistol were found. The culprit is still at large. The Foreign Office is uncertain whether it was an act of anti-Japanese terrorism or otherwise. The Tokyo Government will take appropriate steps should the crime prove to be an act of anti-Japanese terrorism. Consequently, close attention will be paid to developments in the investigation.

Nippo :

Editorial Comments

How to suppress the acts of terrorism which have been occurring so frequently is a serious problem facing the authorities. We do not know who will be the next victim and where and when it will take place. We must be constantly on the alert against attack.

The Special Political Office of the S.M.P. is an important organ, but the office is inadequately staffed. The highly qualified officers of the office cannot do anything unless they have a sufficient number of subordinates and ample funds.

One year has already elapsed since the first of such incidents took place, yet the root of this kind of crime has not yet been removed. The S.M.P. and the Bureau of Public Safety have not been able to suppress the acts of terrorism. If they know that there exists an organization behind these crimes and have not been able to suppress it, it shows that they are powerless; if they do not know that such an organization exists, then they have been inactive.

We are very sorry for the victims who are innocent, good citizens and model soldiers from every point of view. There was no reason whatever for them to lose their lives at the hands of merciless assassins. They have fathers, mothers, relatives, children and wives. The grief of their relations cannot be assuaged if nothing satisfactory is done.

November 13, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Acts of Terrorism Rampant

The Nippo publishes the following leading article:-

In Shanghai alone about ten cases of Chinese acts of anti-Japanese terrorism have been recorded. It appears that the anti-Japanese terrorist gang is trying to continue their activities until the entire Japanese nation becomes excited. We must carefully examine the motive of the terrorist gang and deal with the situation with a cool mind. We are fully confident of being able to do so, but we cannot guarantee that a continuance of incidents of this character will not eventually bring retaliation. This point we submit for serious consideration. Should the terrorist gang continue to challenge the Japanese, terrorist act will be returned for terroristic act. In such an event, peace and order of Shanghai will be disturbed and the city will be transformed into a hell. Being a great nation, Japan will not take such a step for the sake of the prosperity of Shanghai. However, we must understand that the situation will lead to some final action being taken whether we like it or not.

For this reason, the S.M.C., the Chinese as well as the Japanese authorities must make every possible effort to suppress this terrorism. Practical and effective measures must be immediately adopted by the authorities concerned. There are many ways and means that can be adopted. The authorities concerned might establish a special and effective organ for this purpose. The present police organ should be expanded and strengthened on a large scale. The entire community of Shanghai should co-operate. Everybody should take appropriate steps when he hears a pistol shot. Close co-operation between the police and the public is necessary. A practical step is to expand the Police Force. The 30,000 Japanese residents in Shanghai must co-operate in putting an end to these acts of terrorism.

November 12, 1936.

Morning Translation



MAINICHI, NIPPO AND NICHU NICHU

JAPANESE SEAMAN MURDERED NEAR BAIKAL ROAD.

At 8.40 p.m. November 11 Mr. Yasuji Takase, age 47, a Japanese seaman of the N.Y.K. s.s. Kasagi Maru, was shot from behind by a Chinese in Dau Yuen Li alleyway, Baikal Road, as he was walking with Toshiko Abe, age 29, a waitress of the Sinfune Restaurant at No. 77 South Dau Yuen Li. He was immediately removed to the Foo Ming Hospital where he was found to be dead upon arrival. The victim received a fatal bullet wound in the chest.

Mr. Kondo, an eye witness, proprietor of the Sinfune Restaurant, states as follows:-

"When I rushed to the scene, I found Mr. Takase lying on his back. He could not speak; his eyes were closed, his face pale. At that time there were about six or seven Chinese talking at the fruit shop at the entrance to the alleyway, but none of them attempted to give chase to the assailant. Near the bamboo fence I found a pistol. I covered the pistol with my handkerchief, picked it up and handed it over to the Municipal Police."

Toshiko Abe, a waitress of the Sinfune Restaurant, who was walking with the victim at the time, states :-

"I was walking with Mr. Takase from the Wayside Wharf. As we entered Dau Yuen Li alleyway, I was about one foot five inches behind to the right of Mr. Takase as it was inconvenient to walk abreast in the alleyway. Upon hearing a pistol shot, I observed Mr. Takase fall on his left knee and collapse on the ground. Upon turning round I observed at a distance of 6 feet a thin Chinese of about 23 years of age with a long face running towards the entrance of the alleyway. The place was poorly lighted so I could not see him clearly. He was about five feet and three inches tall, hatless, his hair was combed back. He wore green-coloured dungarees. I attempted to help Mr. Takase to his feet, but he could not speak. His eyes were half closed; his face was pale. I shouted about 15 times: 'Any Japanese come to my help'. My employer and several other persons responded to my shouts and arrived on the scene. We then removed the victim to the Foo Ming Hospital by motor car."

The pistol used in the crime was found about 11 paces away from the spot where the assassin had fired it. It is a Browning pistol of .32 calibre. An empty cartridge was found near a drain. The bullet, after penetrating the body of the victim, dropped in front of an electric pole about 20 paces away from the scene after striking the wall on the right side.

Dr. Tongu states as follows :-

"The victim was brought to the Foo Ming Hospital at 9 p.m. but he was already dead. An examination revealed that he had been shot at from a distance of 3 to 4 feet. The bullet entered the body from the back and emerged from the chest penetrating the upper part of the heart."

November 12, 1936.

-2-

Morning Translation.

At 9.30 p.m. Mr. O.K. Yui, Secretary of the Shanghai City Government, communicated with Mr. Terasaki, Japanese Consul, by telephone, asking for information regarding the Dau Yuen Li murder case.

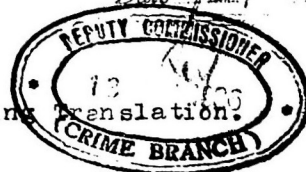
Mr. Terasaki informed Mr. Yui that the assassin was a Chinese of about 23 years of age, long face, hair combed back, hatless. The culprit escaped towards Baikal Road after committing the crime.

Naval Resident Officer Okino states as follows:- "It is a matter of great regret that acts of anti-Japanese terrorism should take place one after another. It is specially regrettable that the culprit is reported to be a Chinese. The procedure adopted by the murderer in this case is similar to that in other acts of terrorism in the past. Judging from this, it may be said that the culprits belong to the same gang which is responsible for the Nakayama and the Kayau cases. Such incidents are liable to obstruct the Sino-Japanese negotiations."

Secretary Yoshioka made the following statement :- "It is regrettable that such an unhappy incident should take place at this time when the Sino-Japanese negotiations at Nanking are about to be concluded. We have lodged a protest with the Chinese Authorities. At this juncture, we do not want to talk too much. We cannot say what effect the case will have upon the Sino-Japanese negotiations at Nanking."

D.C. (CRIME)

Date 12/11/36



November 12, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

MURDER OF JAPANESE SEAMAN ON BAIKAL ROAD

Mr. Takase, a Japanese, age 47, is employed in the Engine Room of the N.Y.K. Kasagi Maru. The vessel arrived in Shanghai from Kobe yesterday and berthed at Wayside Wharf.

At about 8 p.m. yesterday, Miss Abe, age 23, a waitress of the Sinfune Restaurant, Lane No. 73 (Tao Yuan Li 桃源里), Baikai Road, went on board the Kasagi Maru and invited Mr. Takase to her shop for a drink. As they were walking along near the fence of the Yih Van Shing Coal and Charcoal Shop (叶万兴煤炭店), about three metres in Tao Yuan Li alleyway, a man fired two shots from behind at Mr. Takase, who fell to the ground.

Chinese Policeman No. 2801, upon hearing of the affair, immediately reported the case to Wayside Police Station and detectives and policemen proceeded to the scene to make an investigation. A Browning pistol was found beside the body of the Japanese seaman, but there was no blood on the ground. The injured man was removed by the Police to Foo Min Hospital, North Szechuen Road, for treatment, but he had succumbed before arrival.

At 10 p.m. some 20 Japanese marines in motor cycles and motor trucks proceeded to the scene of the murder and maintained precautions there. The marines were withdrawn at 11 p.m.

After the murder, Wayside Police Station mobilized all its Chinese and foreign detectives and policemen. Officers were posted at the various entrances to Tao Yuan Li and all suspicious-looking pedestrians were searched. Two shells were picked up by the side of the fence in Tao Yuan Li alleyway and were photographed for record.

Loh Ping Nan (洛炳南), age 44, residing at No. 83 Baikai Road, who keeps a fruit stall at the entrance of the alleyway, and Loh Kiu Yih (洛九益), age 15, his son, were taken to the Police Station for interrogation. At the Station, Loh stated :- "I have kept a fruit stall at the entrance to Tao Yuan Li for many years. At 8 p.m. November 11, I heard a sound in the alleyway. It was so low that it resembled the bursting of a ricscha tyre, therefore I did not pay any attention to the matter. I did not see any man. I do not know where the culprit ran."

Upon receipt of a report of the murder, the Shanghai City Government immediately instructed the Public Safety Bureau to co-operate with the Settlement Police in the investigations.

The deceased seaman leaves a widow and two sons who are in Kobe.

November 13, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Mainichi, Nippo and Nichi Nichi :

THE MURDER OF A JAPANESE SEAMAN

Kobe, November 12,

Highly indignant over the assassination of Mr. Yasuji Takase, a Japanese seaman of the N.Y.K. s.s. "Kasagi Maru", by a Chinese in Shanghai on November 11, the Japanese Seamen's Union on November 12 appeared to the Foreign Office and the Railway Ministry for adequate protection of Japanese seamen.

Motive of Crime Unknown

Tokyo, November 12.

On November 12 the Foreign Office received an official report on the Takase murder case. The report states that the Japanese Consular Police and the S.M.P. immediately threw a police cordon around the scene of the crime and an empty cartridge, a bullet and a pistol were found. The culprit is still at large. The Foreign Office is uncertain whether it was an act of anti-Japanese terrorism or otherwise. The Tokyo Government will take appropriate steps should the crime prove to be an act of anti-Japanese terrorism. Consequently, close attention will be paid to developments in the investigation.

Nippo :

Editorial Comments

How to suppress the acts of terrorism which have been occurring so frequently is a serious problem facing the authorities. We do not know who will be the next victim and where and when it will take place. We must be constantly on the alert against attack.

The Special Political Office of the S.M.P. is an important organ, but the office is inadequately staffed. The highly qualified officers of the office cannot do anything unless they have a sufficient number of subordinates and ample funds.

One year has already elapsed since the first of such incidents took place, yet the root of this kind of crime has not yet been removed. The S.M.P. and the Bureau of Public Safety have not been able to suppress the acts of terrorism. If they know that there exists an organization behind these crimes and have not been able to suppress it, it shows that they are powerless; if they do not know that such an organization exists, then they have been inactive.

We are very sorry for the victims who are innocent, good citizens and model soldiers from every point of view. There was no reason whatever for them to lose their lives at the hands of merciless assassins. They have fathers, mothers, relatives, children and wives. The grief of their relations cannot be assuaged if nothing satisfactory is done.

November 13, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Acts of Terrorism Rampant

The Nippo publishes the following leading article:-

In Shanghai alone about ten cases of Chinese acts of anti-Japanese terrorism have been recorded. It appears that the anti-Japanese terrorist gang is trying to continue their activities until the entire Japanese nation becomes excited. We must carefully examine the motive of ^{the} terrorist gang and deal with the situation with a cool mind. We are fully confident of being able to do so, but we cannot guarantee that a continuance of incidents of this character will not eventually bring retaliation. This point we submit for serious consideration. Should the terrorist gang continue to challenge the Japanese, terrorist act will be returned for terroristic act. In such an event, peace and order of Shanghai will be disturbed and the city will be transformed into a hell. Being a great nation, Japan will not take such a step for the sake of the prosperity of Shanghai. However, we must understand that the situation will lead to some final action being taken whether we like it or not.

For this reason, the S.M.C., the Chinese as well as the Japanese authorities must make every possible effort to suppress this terrorism. Practical and effective measures must be immediately adopted by the authorities concerned. There are many ways and means that can be adopted. The authorities concerned might establish a special and effective organ for this purpose. The present police organ should be expanded and strengthened on a large scale. The entire community of Shanghai should co-operate. Everybody should take appropriate steps when he hears a pistol shot. Close co-operation between the police and the public is necessary. A practical step is to expand the Police Force. The 30,000 Japanese residents in Shanghai must co-operate in putting an end to these acts of terrorism.